

FROM:

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

2/7

- Mr. Colwell \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Boynton \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Moore \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Bailey \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Bayse \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Cregar \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Herndon \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Joseph \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Long \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Mintz \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Mullen \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Otto \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Stames \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Bruemmer \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Hotis \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Roin \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Mr. Steel \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Miss Devine \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

*Please give me an update on our Klan coverage*

*APP*

*Done  
by*

*[Handwritten signature]*

- See Me \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Note and return \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Prepare reply and return for my signature \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Please Handle \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Respond over your signature \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Prepare memo for the Department \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- For your recommendation \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- What are the facts? \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- Hold \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_  
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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Boynton \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Colwell \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Moore \_\_\_\_\_
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- Mr. Hotis \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Roin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Steel \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Devine \_\_\_\_\_

11/6

Judge:

I subsequently had two calls from Congressman Preyer's Office indicating that the Congressman was very anxious to talk to you personally. I suggested they try to call back after 4:00 p.m. Did you want Mr. Mintz to attempt to find out if he can be of assistance to Congressman Preyer. It is no doubt in connection with the Greensboro matter.

Peg

*Mayor concerned about funeral Sunday. funeral permits to be granted*

[Redacted]

*way to reach*

[Redacted]

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b7C

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11/6

Judge:

Congressman Richardson Preyer from North Carolina called this morning. He said he was the Congressman covering the Greensboro district and wanted you to know how delighted and pleased he was that you had taken such swift action in sending the FBI to investigate the incident in Greensboro this past weekend. He wanted you to know that he was available to furnish any necessary assistance from the local police or the city administration that was necessary in order to conduct a positive investigation.

Peg

Mr. Boynton \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Colwell \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Moore \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Bailey \_\_\_\_\_  
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NO09

RA

RALLY DEATHS

~~GREENSBORO~~, N.C. (AP) -- THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, ACTING UNDER ORDERS FROM PRESIDENT CARTER, IS EXPANDING ITS INVESTIGATION OF SATURDAY'S SLAUGHTER AT AN ANTI-KLAN RALLY AS ORGANIZERS OF THE DEMONSTRATION PREPARE TO MOURN THEIR DEAD.

POLICE CONTINUED TO SEARCH FOR AT LEAST ONE MORE SUSPECT AND A WHITE FORD COMPACT, WHICH WAS SEEN IN A VIDEO TAPE OF THE SHOOTING.

MEANWHILE, 14 MEN CHARGED IN THE SHOOTINGS WERE ORDERED HELD WITHOUT BOND AFTER A JUDGE TERMED THEM "IMMINENTLY DANGEROUS TO OTHERS IN THE COMMUNITY." A PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING WAS SET FOR NOV. 20.

THE MEN SANG "ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS" AND "GOD BLESS AMERICA" OUTSIDE THE COURTROOM OF GUILFORD COUNTY CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE ROBERT CECIL. THEY WERE LED INTO COURT HANDCUFFED TOGETHER IN PAIRS.

SIX

TWELVE OF THE DEFENDANTS FACE AN ADDITIONAL MURDER COUNT, POLICE SAID, FOLLOWING THE DEATH MONDAY OF ANOTHER SHOOTING VICTIM, DR. MICHAEL NATHAN OF DURHAM.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE, PRESS SECRETARY JODY POWELL SAID CARTER HAD DIRECTED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO COOPERATE IN THE INVESTIGATION, AND THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT HAD ESTABLISHED A SPECIAL UNIT TO INVESTIGATE THE VIOLENCE, DISPATCHING TWO DOZEN FBI AGENTS TO THE SCENE.

"THE RESURGENCE OF THE KLAN IS A MATTER OF CONCERN TO THE PRESIDENT," POWELL SAID.

POLICE CHIEF WILLIAM E. SWING SAID SIX OF THE SUSPECTS IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN AND THREE SAID THEY WERE MEMBERS OF NAZI GROUPS.

THREE WHITE MEN AND A BLACK WOMEN WERE KILLED SATURDAY AT A "DEATH TO THE KLAN" RALLY ORGANIZED BY THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY, U.S.A. NINE OTHER PERSONS WERE INJURED WHEN GUNMEN DROVE UP TO THE RALLY AND OPENED FIRE. TWO REMAINED HOSPITALIZED ON MONDAY.

SWING SAID A FIFTH MURDER COUNT WOULD BE FILED AGAINST THE 12 MEN NOW CHARGED WITH FOUR COUNTS OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER AND A CONSPIRACY COUNT. TWO OTHERS ARE CHARGED ONLY WITH CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER.

SWING SAID POLICE HAVE CONFIRMED THAT "SEVEN OR EIGHT" CARS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ATTACKING GUNMEN DROVE THROUGH THE AREA OF THE RALLY. ALL BUT TWO HAD LEFT THE SCENE WHEN THE SHOOTING ERUPTED, HE SAID, AND ONE OF THE TWO REMAINING CARS -- A WHITE FORD COMPACT VISIBLE IN VIDEO TAPES OF THE EVENT -- REMAINS AT LARGE.

AP-WX-1106 0913EST

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*[Handwritten signatures]*

N072

DA

KLAN DEFENSE

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) -- FOURTEEN KU KLUX KLAN MEMBERS WHO WERE INDICTED IN THE NOV. 3 SHOOTING DEATHS OF FIVE PERSONS WILL HAVE THE SERVICES OF AN INVESTIGATOR IN PREPARING THEIR DEFENSE AGAINST MURDER AND RIOTING CHARGES.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE JAMES LONG AGREED TUESDAY TO PROVIDE THEM WITH ENOUGH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUY AT LEAST 130 HOURS OF INVESTIGATIVE WORK.

HOWEVER, HE DENIED THEIR REQUESTS FOR MONEY TO HIRE TECHNICAL EXPERTS SUCH AS FINGERPRINT SPECIALISTS, JURY SELECTION SPECIALISTS OR BALLISTICS EXPERTS.

LONG SAID IN HIS RULING THAT THE 130 HOURS OF INVESTIGATION CAN BE DIVIDED EVENLY AMONG THE DEFENDANTS OR POOLED. HE SAID THE STATE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COURTS WILL DECIDE WHETHER TO PROVIDE INVESTIGATOR SERVICE FROM A PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE OR TO HIRE A PRIVATE INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES.

THE DEFENSE HAD ASKED FOR INVESTIGATORS TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WITNESSES, TO INVESTIGATE THE BACKGROUNDS OF PROSPECTIVE JURORS, TO COLLECT SAMPLES OF NEWSPAPER AND BROADCAST ACCOUNTS OF THE INCIDENT TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF PRE-TRIAL PUBLICITY AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

THEY WERE INDICTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHOOTING DEATHS OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY AT AN ANTI-KLAN RALLY IN GREENSBORO.

AP-WX-0220 1418EDT

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N072

DA

## RALLY DEATHS

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) -- THE 14 MEN CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SLAYING OF FIVE PERSONS AT AN ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN RALLY WILL BE ARRAIGNED DURING THE WEEK OF JAN. 7 BEFORE A SPECIAL SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE, AUTHORITIES SAID MONDAY.

DALLAS CAMERON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, SAID HE EXPECTED SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE JAMES M. LONG OF YANCEYVILLE TO BE NAMED AS THE PRESIDING JUDGE IN THE TRIAL.

MICHAEL SCHLOSSER, GUILFORD COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, SAID THE EXACT DATE HAD NOT BEEN SET FOR ARRAIGNMENT OF THE 14, MANY OF THEM ELF-PROCLAIMED NAZIS AND KLANSMEN.

AT THE ARRAIGNMENT, INDICTMENTS WILL BE FORMALLY READ AND MOTIONS WILL BE HEARD, HE SAID.

CAMERON SAID LONG WAS SCHEDULED TO HOLD COURT IN GREENSBORO EARLY NEXT YEAR ANYWAY, AND THAT HE WOULD BE REMOVED FROM THE REGULAR COURT CALENDAR AND GIVEN THE SHOOTINGS CASE.

"WE FEEL IT WILL HAVE NUMEROUS MOTIONS AND BE A COMPLICATED CASE," CAMERON SAID. "WE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE BETTER TO HAVE ONE JUDGE FOLLOW THE CASE ALL THE WAY THROUGH."

A GRAND JURY LAST WEEK RETURNED INDICTMENTS AGAINST 14 MEN, CHARGING 11 WITH MURDER AND RIOTING, AND THREE OTHERS ONLY WITH RIOTING.

THE CHARGES STEMMED FROM A NOV. 3 "DEATH TO THE KLAN" RALLY WHERE SHOOTING BROKE OUT. FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY, WHICH SPONSORED THE RALLY, WERE KILLED IN THE GUNFIRE.

AP-WX-1217 1354EST

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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N095

DA

RALLY DEATHS

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) -- ATTORNEYS FOR ORGANIZERS OF AN ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN DEMONSTRATION FILED SUIT IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT TUESDAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN A PARADE PERMIT.

IN THE SUIT, THE FEB. 2 MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE ALLEGED THAT CITY OFFICIALS HAD DENIED THE COMMITTEE ITS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN A CONSPIRACY TO PREVENT IT FROM USING THE GREENSBORO COLISEUM.

THE SUIT ASKED THE COURT TO VOID A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE COLISEUM AND A MUSIC PROMOTER WHO HAS RENTED THE ARENA FOR A RHYTHM AND BLUES CONCERT ON THE EVENING OF FEB. 2.

THE ORGANIZERS HAD PLANNED TO END THE MARCH AT THE COLISEUM BUT WERE DENIED A PARADE PERMIT BY THE CITY BECAUSE OF THE CONCERT CONFLICT.

THE SUIT ASKED THE COURT TO REQUIRE CITY OFFICIALS TO MAKE THE COLISEUM AVAILABLE TO THE COMMITTEE FEB. 2. IT ALSO ASKED FOR DAMAGES OF \$600,000.

MORTON STAVIS, AN ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY, SAID THE COMMITTEE WOULD SEEK A HEARING ON ITS REQUESTED INJUNCTION WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

THE ANTI-KLAN RALLY WAS CALLED IN THE WAKE OF A COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY "DEATH TO THE KLAN" RALLY LAST NOV. 3 AT WHICH FIVE DEMONSTRATORS WERE SHOT TO DEATH. FOURTEEN MEN, MANY CLAIMING KLAN OR NAZI PARTY AFFILIATION, HAVE BEEN CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHOOTINGS. THE FEB. 2 DEMONSTRATION IS SPONSORED BY SEVERAL CIVIL RIGHTS GROUPS.

CITY OFFICIALS MAINTAINED THEY DID NOT TRY TO THWART THE COMMITTEE'S EFFORT. THEY CONTENDED THE PROMOTER, LAWRENCE TOLLER OF DANVILLE, VA., HAD LEGALLY RESERVED USE OF THE COLISEUM AND THAT THEY MUST HONOR THAT COMMITMENT.

GREENSBORO SPOKESMEN ACKNOWLEDGED LAST WEEK THAT THE CITY IS A CO-SPONSOR OF THE MUSIC CONCERT. THE CITY WILL SHARE IN THE EXPENSES AND ANY PROFITS FOR THE CONCERT.

*SIX*



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NO31

RA

RALLY DEATHS HEARING

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) -- MORE INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE "DEATH TO THE KLAN" RALLY THAT LEFT FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY DEAD, SAYS DISTRICT ATTORNEY MIKE SCHLOSSER.

SCHLOSSER TESTIFIED MONDAY AT A HEARING IN GUILFORD COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT ON DEFENSE MOTIONS SEEKING THE DISMISSAL OF CHARGES AGAINST NAZIS AND KLAN MEMBERS INDICTED ON MURDER AND RIOTING CHARGES BECAUSE NO COMMUNISTS WERE CHARGED. HE DID NOT, HOWEVER, SAY THE NEW CHARGES IN THE NOV. 3 RIOT WOULD INVOLVE COMMUNISTS.

"I HAVE NEVER SAID I WOULDN'T PROSECUTE OTHERS. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS DAILY REVIEWING NEW EVIDENCE," SCHLOSSER SAID. "IT IS OUR INTENTION TO INDICT OTHERS AS THE INVESTIGATION IS COMPLETED."

SCHLOSSER'S TESTIMONY CAME DURING A DAY-LONG HEARING BEFORE JUDGE JAMES LONG.

THE DEFENSE LAWYERS CONTEND THE COMMUNISTS STARTED THE FIGHTING AT THE RALLY IN A SOUTHEASTERN GREENSBORO PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECT. THE CWP SPONSORED THE RALLY.

ELEVEN OF THE DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH FIVE COUNTS EACH OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER AND THE OTHER THREE ARE CHARGED WITH ENGAGING IN A RIOT. MOST CLAIM AFFILIATION WITH KLAN OR NAZI ORGANIZATIONS.

NO DECISION ON THE DISMISSAL MOTION WAS MADE MONDAY. SCHLOSSER WAS EXPECTED TO RESUME HIS TESTIMONY TODAY.

LONG WARNED THE DEFENSE THAT TO WIN DISMISSAL OF THE CHARGES THEY HAD TO DO MORE THAN SHOW THAT OTHERS COULD HAVE BEEN INDICTED.

"THE DEFENDANTS WERE ATTACKED WITH STICKS AND SHOT AT, YET NOT ONE (CWP MEMBER) WAS CHARGED," SAID STEVE SCHLOSSER, ATTORNEY FOR ROY CLINTON. "CLEARLY, THE COMMUNISTS ARE GUILTY OF INCITING A RIOT."

AP-WX-0325 1107EST

*6-10-79*  
*AP-103*

Rm. 3002

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N053

DA

CIVIL RIGHTS

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP) -- CIVIL RIGHTS OFFICIALS HAVE DIFFERING OPINIONS ON THE STATE OF RACE RELATIONS HERE SINCE THE DEATHS NOV. 3 OF FIVE COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS DURING AN ANTI-KU KLUX KLAN RALLY.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS HAS SCHEDULED A PUBLIC HEARING FOR FEB. 26 ON RACE RELATIONS IN THE CITY IN GREENSBORO AFTER QUESTIONING JIM WRIGHT, DIRECTOR OF THE GREENSBORO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, AND GEORGE SIMPKINS, PRESIDENT OF THE GREENSBORO CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

WRIGHT SAID RACE RELATIONS IN GREENSBORO ARE QUESTIONABLE AND RECEIVED A SETBACK FROM THE SHOOTINGS. BUT SIMPKINS SAID THE DEATHS "DIDN'T MAKE RACE RELATIONS ANY WORSE" AND COULD, IN FACT, HELP IMPROVE THEM.

THE FIVE DIED AFTER GUNFIRE ERUPTED AT AN ANTI-KLAN RALLY IN ONE OF THE CITY'S PREDOMINANTLY BLACK NEIGHBORHOODS. FOURTEEN MEN ARE SCHEDULED TO GO ON TRIAL NEXT MONTH IN THE CASE. ELEVEN ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER AND RIOTING WHILE THREE ARE CHARGED WITH RIOTING ONLY.

MANY OF THOSE CHARGED ARE SELF-PROCLAIMED NAZIS AND KLANSMEN.

"OBVIOUSLY RACE RELATIONS IN GREENSBORO HAVE TAKEN A TAILSPIN," SAID BOBBY DOCTOR, THE ATLANTA-BASED REGIONAL DIRECTOR FOR THE COMMISSION. "IF THE SITUATION IS AS BAD AS SOME PEOPLE WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE, THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS NEED TO KNOW."

*SAK*

DOCTOR SAID THE FEDERAL COMMISSION WILL BEGIN A NATIONWIDE INVESTIGATION OF THE KLAN AND NAZIS, AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE WILL BEGIN TO MONITOR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHOOTINGS.

A SECOND ANTI-KLAN DEMONSTRATION IS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD IN GREENSBORO ON FEB. 2. DOCTOR PREDICTED IT WILL BE VERY LARGE.

ORGANIZATIONS FROM ACROSS THE NATION -- INCLUDING CIVIL RIGHTS, LABOR, LEGAL, RELIGIOUS GROUPS AS WELL AS OTHERS WHO HAVE SUPPORTED CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE PAST -- WILL BE INVITED TO MARCH, HE SAID.

AP-WX-1218 1229EST

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 16

CLARION LEDGER

Date: JACKSON, MS.

Edition: 11/9/79

HOME

GREENKIL

Title:

Character: EM

or

Classification: 157-17262

Submitting Office: JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Skip Robinson heads to Greensboro to help organize protesters

By CLIFF TREYENS  
and LEE ANNE HESTER

Clarion-Ledger Staff Writers

Mississippi United League President Alfred B. "Skip" Robinson has gone to Greensboro, N.C., to help black residents there organize for "self defense" in the wake of last week's slayings at an anti-Ku Klux Klan rally.

Robinson said Wednesday he was contacted this week by the Rev. Jesse Jackson to help organize black citizens in Greensboro.

"They can't protest like they did without organizing first for self defense," said Robinson. He added that he and other black leaders would "plan strategy."

Five persons died and nine were wounded when a group of men fired at demonstrators at the "Death to the Klan" rally sponsored by a communist group in Greensboro last Saturday. Fourteen persons were arrested in connection with the shooting. Some of those arrested said they were members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Of the five demonstrators killed, only one was black. Fourteen suspects remained in jail Wednesday. Twelve have been charged with murder and conspiracy to commit murder. Two others have been charged with conspiracy.

Robinson said the meeting was planned for Wednesday night. He said he will also participate in a protest and march Sunday following funeral services for those killed.

He said the strategy and self-defense meeting would include several national black leaders. However, spokesmen for the NAACP and the National Urban League in New York said they were not aware of the meeting.

A press secretary for Jackson said Jackson would not be in Greensboro. Jackson is the director of Operation People United to Save Humanity (PUSH) in Chicago, an "international human rights organization concerned about educational and economic equity and parity."

Jackson's press secretary, Frank Watkins, acknowledged that PUSH has talked to Robinson.

"I simply know that our national coordinator has been in touch with the gentleman concerning the situation in Greensboro," he said. Watkins said he knew of no further details on activities in Greensboro.

Coincidentally, the North Carolina chapter of the NAACP is holding its state conference in Greensboro this weekend. National NAACP officials said, however, that the meeting has been planned for months and had no connection with the weekend slayings.

Robinson, 42, is president and founder of United League based in Holly Springs. The civil rights organization has worked with blacks plagued by poverty and high unemployment in north Mississippi.

The group has initiated numerous rallies, boycotts and court battles since its start in 1966. Many of the league's activities concern alleged police brutality, voting rights, housing, education, employment and the right to protest.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Anti-Klan leaders chummy to media, hostile to police

BY KATHERINE FULTON  
Record Staff Writer

Despite charges that police failed to protect them adequately, organizers of last weekend's "Death to the Klan" march encouraged media coverage while actively discouraging close police protection.

Following a press conference Tuesday afternoon, Police Chief W.E. Swing said that his officers were greeted with hostility when they approached marchers at the Windsor Community Center Saturday morning and were not told the parade was actually forming at Everitt and Carver streets.

A reporter from a television station said a member of the Communist Workers Party had told her the site of the rally had been changed and that she should not tell the police about it.

Swing also indicated during the press conference that police were confused about the formation point, and that some officers responded first to Windsor Center when the shooting began about half a mile away at Everitt and Carver.

However, reporters and photographers who arrived at Windsor Center around 11 a.m. Saturday — the time and place the Communist Workers Party announced — were told the site of the march, as announced in flyers, had been changed, and in some cases were given explicit directions to Everitt and Carver streets. The site was never changed from the Everitt and Carver position on the parade permit.

Four television reporter/photographer teams and one newspaper reporter and photographer witnessed the shootings which resulted in five deaths, but police did not arrive until the firing had ceased.

It has become clear that confusion

about the formation point of the march may have contributed to the results of the confrontation.

The teams from WFMY (Channel 2) of Greensboro and WTVD (Channel 11) of Durham were the first news people to arrive at about 10:30 a.m. at Windsor Center. According to Matt Sinclair, reporter for WTVD, and Jim Waters, photographer for WFMY, both teams were told the site of the march' beginning was Everitt and Carver and were given explicit directions how to get there. The only parade flyer distributed announced 11 a.m. at Windsor Center for the start.

Sinclair said a woman claimed the change had been widely advertised in Greensboro the week before the march.

Apparently, the team from WXII (Channel 12) of Winston-Salem arrived at the center next, a few minutes before 11. Reporter Laura Blumenthal said a woman she recognized as a member of the Communist Workers Party told her, "The location of the rally had been changed to Everitt Street and not to tell the police."

The photographer assigned by WGHP (Channel 13) of High Point refused to discuss the matter because he said station personnel have been subpoenaed.

But the WGHP team apparently arrived next at the center, and were quickly followed by Greensboro Daily News reporter Winston Cavin and photographer Don Davis.

Cavin said he arrived shortly after 11 a.m. and the WGHP team was interviewing Nelson Johnson, leader of the leftist group sponsoring the march. Johnson told the reporters a bigger crowd was gathering at Morningside Home at Everitt and Carver streets.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— PAGE B1

— GREENSBORO  
RECORD

— GREENSBORO,  
N.C.

Date: 11/7/79  
Edition: EVENING

Title:

Character: DS-CR  
or  
Classification: 44  
Submitting Office: CE

SIX

Johnson then got into a car and drove off, Cavin said, and the remaining reporters and photographers followed.

Davis said two police cars drove into the Windsor Center parking lot shortly before 11 while he was waiting for Cavin to arrive. The police got out, Davis said, and "the crowd started jeering, 'Pigs go home, we don't need you.'"

Nelson Johnson, contacted Tuesday night, said he did tell Channel 8 the march was moving to Everitt Street, and explained that he had announced the march for 11 a.m. Saturday to create "a certain amount of diversion from people who would want to ride by and attack our leadership."

Johnson again charged that police protection was inadequate and pointed out that only his group and the police knew the parade was always scheduled to start at noon at Everitt and Carver streets. Johnson had obtained the required parade permit on Oct. 19 listing that site as the origination of the march.

"It's a fact they (the police) knew the Klan was coming and that they allowed them to penetrate our ranks and that they were not there when the Klan arrived. Their justification is that we asked them not to be there. That's ridiculous because they don't take instructions from us. . . . The police knew where we were going to start," Johnson said.

Johnson further charged that the state, probably in the form of the FBI, had penetrated the Klan to conduct a well-planned assassination of his group. The motivation, he said, was to reduce workers' capacity to resist in times of economic difficulty by pitting one group against another.

Johnson had made a similar charge last Thursday when he announced the "Death to the Klan" march by accusing city officials and police of backing the Ku Klux Klan and warned that the police and Mayor Melvin should, "Stay out of our way."

Police Chief Swing has said that he kept his men at a distance to avoid a confrontation with protest marchers.

Police also have revealed that a man who may have been a Klansman or a Nazi obtained a copy of the parade permit on Nov. 3. Police officials said that they do not know if the man, who said his last name was Dawson, is linked to the shootings, but they are exploring possible connections.

Since the police have said the carloads of armed men headed for the rally went directly to the Everitt Street site without first stopping at Windsor Center, the question of how they made that decision has remained unresolved.

Swing presented detailed excerpts from police radio transmissions at Tuesday's press conference in an effort to explain how police prepared for and responded to the incident.

Swing said the Greensboro police had prior knowledge that the Klan would be at the rally and had assigned a surveillance car at Highway 220 and I-85 to watch for suspicious vehicles. The excerpted transcript records the conversation between the surveillance car and officers assigned to the march.

The surveillance car was the first on the scene at Everitt and Carver streets. After the shooting was reported over the police radio, four police cars arrived at the scene in a sequence of 35, 35, 40 and 45 seconds, Swing said. Five cars were on the scene within one minute and 15 cars within four minutes, he said.

The transcript covering 21 minutes Saturday morning contains:

● 11:06.39 — Surveillance car reports, "Okay, you got eight vehicles parked and loaded on the ramp from down where we went this morning. They're on the ramp of 85 and 220. It looks like about 30 or 35 people, maybe not that many in the vehicles. So, we're gonna stand by here and kinda monitor them, see what they do."

● 11:11.06 — Surveillance car reports, "... we got about eight vehicles the opposite side parked on the ramp at 85 and 220, headed your direction. However, they're stationary at this time. We'll have further if they move in."

● 11:13.51 — Surveillance car reports, "We're rolling now, headed that direction from this location. There's a total now of nine vehicles."

● 11:16.20 — Surveillance car reports, "... on 29 now, approaching Florida Street."

● 11:16.35 — Supervisor's car (at parade site) reports, "They got 14 more minutes according to my watch, rush 'em up." (The four police cars assigned to sites along the parade route were to be at their positions at 11:30 a.m., the same time police were to meet with Nelson Johnson, Communist Workers Party leader, at Everitt and Carver to go over final parade plans.)

● 11:18.57 — Surveillance car reports, "Turning on Willow Road now."

● 11:19.22 — Supervisor's car, "Let's hustle on into those positions." (The four police cars involved in the parade are encouraged to get to their assigned positions. Two of the cars are assigned to Everitt and Carver. One car will lead the parade; the other will follow.)

● 11:19.28 — Supervisor's car, "Let's hustle on in and get in those positions because they're moving before we anticipated." (Marchers were assembling at Everitt and Carver streets earlier than anticipated.)

● 11:20.52 — Surveillance car reports, "They're parking up on Everitt Street at Willow Road." (The convoy had turned on Everitt Street.)

● 11:22.02 — Surveillance car reports, "They're now at the formation point." (The convoy is at Everitt and Carver.)

● 11:22.25 — Surveillance car reports, "OK, we got about nine or 10 cars on the opposite side has now arrived at the formation point for the parade and it appears as though they're heckling at this time, driving on by, uh, they're definitely creating attention and some of the parade members are, uh, (break in transmission)... 10-4, they're scattering, stand by one."

● 11:23.13 — Surveillance car reports, "We've got a 10-10 down here, you better get some units in here." (A 10-10 is a fight in progress.)

● 11:23.28 — Surveillance car reports, "Shots fired, (it) sounds like..."

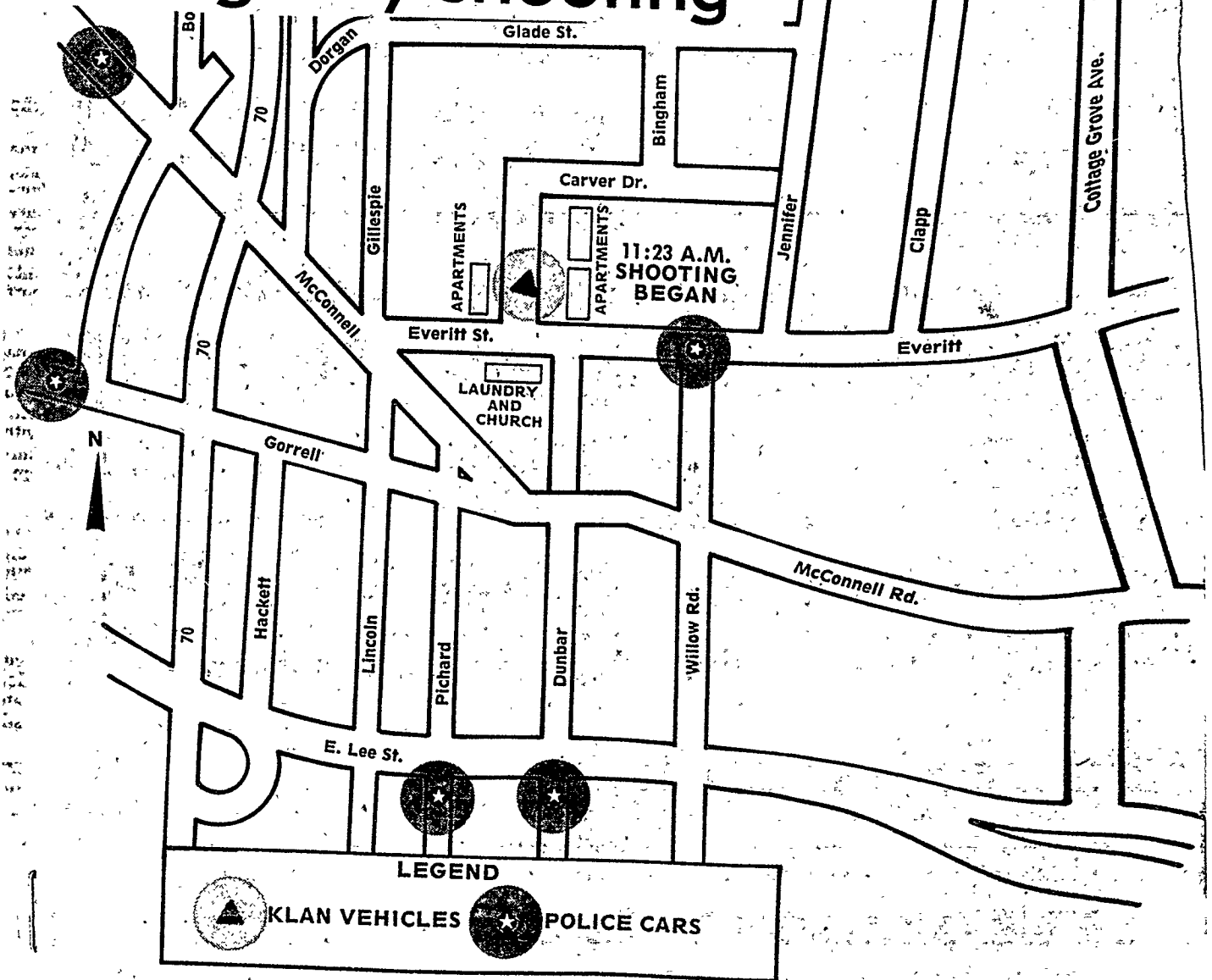
● 11:23.47 — Surveillance car reports, "Heavy gunfire."

● 11:25.53 — Squad car at the scene reports, "Get me an ambulance down here... several ambulances."

● 11:26.35 — Squad car reports, "They're Signal 50." (Signal 50 means everything is under control, no help needed.)

● 11:27.19 — Squad car reports, "Have all units on F-1 switch to F-3 and seal off Carver and Everitt Street area, wide perimeter." (F-1 and F-3 are radio channels.)

# Location of police cars during rally shooting



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Nathan, Bermanzohn said on extreme left

DURHAM (AP) — They'd been talking about "the struggle" and "when the revolution comes" for years. But even those who knew them and thought them crackpots were stunned by their deaths.

Several had been involved in political activities for years. They had built up a network of friends and acquaintances through their political work.

Michael Nathan, one of the five dead in Saturday's Greensboro shootings at an anti-Klan rally, moved South from Silver Spring, Md., for undergraduate and medical school at Duke University. He is remembered as calm and gentle, a man who cared deeply about children. "He moved steadily leftward, but always with a concern about medicine," a friend said.

Paul Bermanzohn, from the New York City area and seriously wounded in the attack, is known as a firebrand, sometimes cocky and impatient with those who don't agree with his views. A doctor, too, Bermanzohn's medical work was largely a sideline, a lifeline for radical politics.

Bermanzohn and Nathan became active in Durham politics. They began with fashionable liberal causes. But anti-war liberalism gave way to health-care politics; and the various involvements gave way to increased radicalism that left them estranged from many of their old friends.

But many acquaintances recognized a spark of themselves in the two — nice middle-class people who looked at the society around them, didn't like all they saw and decided to do something about it. But most of those people, after brief flings at radicalism, had moved "within the system."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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— GREENSBORO  
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"I can't help but feeling they had a death wish," said one woman who knew them both. "But I worked with them (in earlier years) and I keep thinking it could have been me out there."

"I hadn't kept up with them much,"

said one woman who had been involved in a group called Medical Committee for Human Rights. "Their line got too 'more revolutionary than thou' for my tastes."

"You had to wonder what spaceship they stepped off of," said another, himself a left-wing political activist, of the Marxist-Leninist-Mao Tse-Tung line the radicals spouted.

Nathan, 33, graduated from Duke Medical School in 1973, did a residency in pediatrics at Duke and post-graduate studies in child development at the University of Virginia. It wasn't known whether he knew Bill Sampson, 31, another of the dead, who attended Virginia's medical school in the mid-1970s.

Sampson was an honor graduate in philosophy from Augustana College in Rock Island, Ill. He received a master's degree in theology from Harvard Divinity School in 1973 and attended the University of Virginia Medical School, withdrawing in 1977.

In North Carolina, he worked to try to organize a radical union at textile mills.

Bermanzohn, 30, a graduate of New York University, graduated from the medical school in 1974 and did a residency in family practice at North Carolina Memorial Hospital in Chapel Hill.

His wife, Sally, once was married to Nathan. She said Bermanzohn was an intellectual. "But people can come from different classes and change," she said. "Many communist movements start with working intellectuals."

He wasn't always a communist, she said, but he found other movements lacking. "He wanted an answer; so he studied Marx looking for answers," she said.

Both men were involved in the Medical Committee for Human Rights, union organizing and in a group called New American Movement.

Dr. Evelyn Schmidt, director of Lincoln Community Health Center in Durham, where Nathan was head of the pediatrics section, said Nathan always conducted himself professionally at work. She said Nathan's political views were his own business.

"Mike was a very concerned, caring and professional pediatrician," she said. "I think that this tragedy is a loss to the community of children for which he had compassion and rendered great care."

Sandy Smith, 29, another of the dead, had gone to Bennett College in Greensboro. It was there that she met Nelson Johnson, the activist who was one of the leaders who organized the Greensboro rally. Ms. Smith had been a union organizer at a Cone Mills plant before moving to Piedmont, S.C.

people and felt poor people should make a better living without charity," said his father, James Waller of Chicago: How do you compare a person like that with murder, guns and shootings? He was a radical, and nobody likes radicals, but he was honest . . .

"He came from a background of a love for mankind, truth and justice and that's what he looked for. He didn't get it."

Caesar Cauce, 25, escaped from one revolution, only to join another. His wife, Floris, said his father was a politi-

Johnson and Bermanzohn both had been active in the African Liberation Support Committee, the Durham Coalition for Quality Education and its state-wide group and the Durham Coalition Against Police Brutality.

James Waller Jr., 37, of Pittsboro, was a 1970 graduate of the University of Chicago Medical School and also a pediatrician.

He was a union worker for Cone Mills in Haw River and president of the union local.

"He told me he was working to help

in pre-revolutionary Cuba and left with his family because of Fidel Castro's takeover.

He came to Duke for undergraduate school, graduating with honors in Latin American affairs. He, too, was active in the Workers-Viewpoint Organization, now the Communist Workers Party, and had worked as a data-terminal operator at Duke Hospital.

"He had the courage to dare to struggle and I will have the courage to dare to win," Mrs. Cauce said after her husband's death.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Klan Hodgepodge Of Factions Linked By Hate Of Communism

FBI agents and others assigned to investigate the Ku Klux Klan in the aftermath of the slayings of five anti-Klan demonstrators here last weekend will find quickly that the Hooded Order is more than a single organization.

The Klan, estimated by a Klan-watching group to have as many as 80,000 unified members nationally 15 years ago, is now a hodgepodge of factions, names and philosophies. The B'nai Brith Anti-Defamation League now estimates membership nationally at 9,000, with close to 10 percent of those in six or seven groups in North Carolina.



Pierce

Six of the 14 suspects in Saturday's shooting, which killed five organizers of a leftist "Death to the Klan" rally, have told police they are Klansmen and another three have vowed they are Nazis.

The FBI is believed to be looking for Virgil Griffith, a Klan leader from Gastonia. Sources told The Associated

Press they believe many of those arrested are associated with chapters of Griffith's group, the South Carolina-based Confederation of Independent Orders of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Griffith has been unavailable for comment. The confederation group is said by the sources to be the most militant of the Klan groups.

The mass murder was the first fatal encounter stemming from Klan activity in recent years, but it was preceded by months of increased Klan visibility in North Carolina and other areas of the country.

Klan activity dropped off across the nation in the late 1960s and early 1970s. A February 1977 rally in Conover, near Hickory, consisted of five robed Klansmen marching down Main Street to the hoots of children on the sidewalks.

But this year, leaders of various Klan factions have proclaimed increased memberships, and several Klan rallies have been held, including a July rally at China Grove where one Klan faction was confronted by the same leftist group that organized last Saturday's anti-Klan march.

The one thread that links all Klan factions and other extreme right-wing groups such as Nazis is hatred of communists. Klansmen now see communism, not integration in terms of black and white, as their primary enemy. Blacks, they say, are pawns of communism, and integration is merely one salvo in the communist battle to destroy the United States.

Four of the five victims of Saturday's shooting were white and one was black.

Klansmen espouse white supremacy as the way to save the country from communist domination, but beyond that there is frequent bickering and feuding among the groups that court the country's stereotypical "good old boys."

Some Klan factions openly affiliate with even more extreme right-wing groups, such as the Nazis. A white supremacy rally drew Klansmen, Nazis and members of the National States Rights Party to the little eastern North Carolina town of Louisburg in September for the unveiling of yet another extremist group, the United Racist Front.

"You take a man who fought in the second World War, it's hard for him to sit down in a room with swastikas," said Gorrell Pierce, a farmer and leader of the Winston-Salem chapter of the Federated Knights of the KKK. "But people realize time is running out. We're going to have to get together. We're more effective when we're organized."

Other Klan leaders scorn the Nazis as being dangerous and un-American.

"You can't be a Nazi and a Klansmen — it would go against your oath to uphold the government," said Joe Grady of Winston-Salem, a 49-year-old building contractor who was once Pierce's superior in the Federated Knights. He recently split to form the White Knights of Liberty because of Pierce's sympathy for Nazis.

"Those weren't Klansmen," he said after the Greensboro shooting. "They were damned Nazis."

In North Carolina alone, there are active Klan factions called the United Klans of

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— GREENSBORO  
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— GREENSBORO  
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America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, White Knights of Liberty, Invisible Empire-Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Confederation of Independent Orders of Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Suspects involved in Saturday's shooting are believed to be affiliated with North Carolina "Klaverns," or chapters, of the Louisiana-based Invisible Empire-Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, one of the most militant Klan groups. However, Norman Olshansky, head of the North Carolina-Virginia region of the Anti-Defamation League, said he would be surprised if those arrested were affiliated with that group.

The Invisible Empire Klansmen generally have taken a low public profile in North Carolina while other Klan groups staged public rallies and argued with each other this year.

The Winston-Salem-based Knights of the KKK staged an exhibit of Klan paraphernalia at the Winston-Salem public library last February. The exhibit was closed after a shouting match between anti-Klan demonstrators and Klansmen, who were joined by the Nazis.

Two months later, the Winston-Salem chapter of the Federated Knights staged, without incident, the showing of a pro-Klan movie at the local civic center. That same group of Klansmen held the China Grove rally on July 8, which ended without violence but which prompted members of the communist Workers Viewpoint Organization to plan last Saturday's anti-Klan rally.

Other Klan marches have been held in the state recently, but no violence was reported until last Saturday.

Differences in Klan chapters go deeper than slight variances in names.

● The Knights of the KKK, headed by Imperial Wizard David Duke of Metairie, La., purports to be the "new" Klan — non-violent and seeking to obtain its goals through political action rather than confrontation. Its members condemn as "Hollywood" such Klan standards as cross-burnings.

● The Federated Knights more boldly proclaims its white supremacy approach and offers marksmanship training to its members. Rayford Caudle, one of those charged with murder and who now claims to be a Nazi, was a longtime friend of Grady's and was called "Nighthawk" when he was in charge of security for the Federated Knights.

"I see a war, actual combat, eventually between the left-wing element and the right wing," said one Federated Knights member.

The Federated group also ran a church in Forsyth County called Soldiers of the Cross Baptist Church, sources say.

● The United Klans of America, which counts most of its members in conservative Eastern North Carolina, upholds the white supremacy plank but, contending it is the one true Klan, its members pay little attention to other groups.

"I don't know much at all about the Duke group," said E.J. Melvin Jr. of Goldsboro, said to be the United Klans Grand Dragon in an interview earlier this year. "And Joe Grady, why, I never have been able to figure out what he stands for. Joe changes his philosophy every two or three weeks."

Little is known about the Invisible Empire's activities in North Carolina, except that most of its members live in the western part of the state. Except for three men from Winston-Salem, all suspects charged in the Saturday shooting are from Invisible Empire — or possibly Confederation — territory.

The Nazis in North Carolina are led by Harold Covington, a 25-year-old from Raleigh who frequently sports swastikas and who made an unsuccessful run for city council as a Nazi two years ago and an unsuccessful candidate for mayor this year.

Covington's Nazis are rarely seen, but he said some of his men were in Greensboro on Saturday. "What I regret are that 12 good men are in jail," he said after Saturday's shootings. "As for the Reds, I don't give a damn about them."

No group will give the number of its members, although all claim large followings. However, few of the rallies held in North Carolina this year have attracted more than 100 persons.

Klan-watching organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League and the NAACP say Klan claims of large chapters are overstatements but they don't deny recent increases in membership.

Olshansky, league regional director, said, "We have to recognize there has been a resurgence."

And he said, "We estimate that for every Klan member, there are three sympathizers."



Daily News File Photo

**Klan Marches In Downtown Morganton Last August**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**2 Days Before Bloody Rally**

**Police Say Klansman Got Data On Parade**

Observer Staff and Wire Reports

GREENSBORO — Two days before Saturday's bloody anti-Klan rally, the Greensboro Police Department gave a copy of the parade permit to a man who identified himself as a Ku Klux Klansman, Cpt. J.W. Hilliard, a police spokesman, said Wednesday.

"He identified himself as a Mr. Dawson," Hilliard said of the Nov. 1 request. "At the time he talked to our employee, he was asked if he were a member of the Klan. He answered yes."

Hilliard said Dawson, who was not further identified, was given the permit — which showed where anti-Klan demonstrators were going to be — because parade permits are public record.

Fourteen men, identified by police as Klan members or Nazis, have been arrested for murder or conspiracy to commit murder after they allegedly fired Saturday morning at a Communist Workers Party rally, killing five persons and seriously injuring two.

Hearings had been scheduled for today, but District Attorney Michael Schlosser said the cases would be sent to a grand jury instead.

More than 20 FBI agents along with state and local law enforcement officials are investigating the incident.

Their assignment is difficult, because the Hooded Order is more than a single organization.

The Klan, estimated by a Klan-watching group to have as many as 80,000 unified members nationally 15 years ago, is now a hodgepodge of factions, names and philosophies. The B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League now estimates Klan membership na-

tionally at 9,000, with close to 10 percent of those in six or seven groups in North Carolina.

Six of the 14 arrested in Greensboro told police they were Klansmen and another three vowed they were Nazis.

The mass shooting was the first fatal encounter stemming from Klan activity in recent years, but it was preceded by months of increased Klan visibility in North Carolina and other areas of the country.

Klan activity dropped off across the nation in the late 1960s and early 1970s. A February 1977 rally in Conover, near Charlotte, consisted of five robed Klansmen marching down Main Street to the hoots of children on the sidewalks.

But this year, leaders of various Klan factions proclaimed increased memberships, and several Klan rallies have been held, including a July rally at China Grove where one Klan faction was confronted by the same leftist group that organized last Saturday's anti-Klan march.

The one thread that links all Klan factions and other extreme rightwing groups such as the Nazis is their hatred of communists. Klansmen now see communism, not racial integration, as their primary enemy. Blacks, they say, are pawns of communism, and integration is merely one salvo in the communist battle to destroy the United States.

Four of the five victims of Saturday's shooting were white and one was black.

The shooting, and police protection of the demonstrators, came under fire Wednesday

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— CHARLOTTE OBSERVER

— CHARLOTTE, N

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day from several loosely knit liberal organizations and civil rights groups.

A silent vigil was held at noon in Raleigh, Durham and Chapel Hill, for example, to protest "that in 1979, it is still possible for armed and trained groups to come to the center of a city and shoot down people." The Rev. Ruth Minter, a group spokeswoman from Durham, said the group was composed of "concerned Triangle-area citizens."

In Charlotte, the Equal Rights Council said the Klan should be outlawed.

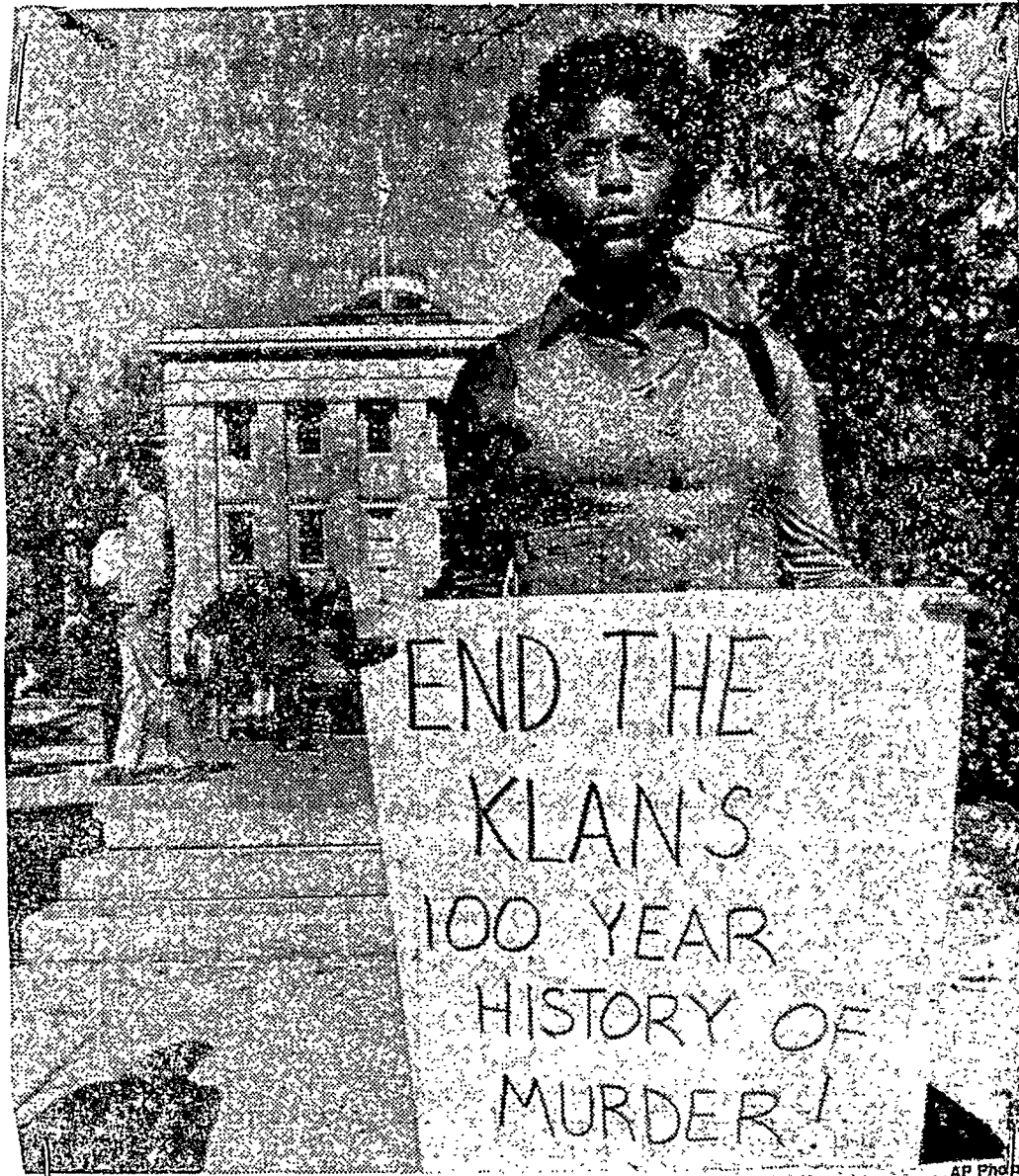
"We deplore the violent action of the Klan and Nazis that occurred in Greensboro Nov. 3," the group said in a statement released at an afternoon press conference. "We detest their shooting into a legal and peaceful rally."

"Further, we feel that the police department of Greensboro failed to protect the rights of citizens to peacefully assemble . . . We call on our state and federal governments to disarm these groups because they stand only for violence, terror and racial hatred."

The Rev. James Barnett, spokesman for the group, said, "We feel they (the Klan) should be

outlawed totally." Sister Mary Thomas Burke of the Charlotte chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews said, "We deplore the violence because of the fear it engenders in all people. We are pledging to work for better human relations in this community."

The Communist Workers Party intends to carry the victims' bodies down Greensboro streets Sunday during a funeral march. Greensboro Police Chief William E. Swing said the city cannot prevent funeral processions. But he is considering calling in the National Guard for additional protection.



AP Photo

**Woman Holds Silent Vigil On State Capitol Grounds**  
*... similar demonstrations were in Chapel Hill, Durham*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Klansmen, Nazis May Be Accusing One Another

BY BRENT HACKNEY  
Daily News Staff Writer

Some of the Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis who are charged with murder and conspiracy in connection with Saturday's slayings in east Greensboro may be pointing accusatory fingers at each other, according to two sources close to the investigation.

The sources, who requested anonymity, said those suspects who are cooperating with the FBI and Greensboro police are volunteering information that could help prosecutors put together a murder and conspiracy case. It could not be determined whether those who are talking to investigators had been promised immunity from prosecution or the opportunity to plead guilty to reduced charges.

Fourteen men, all white and all suspected members of either the KKK or Nazi groups, are being held without bond in the Guilford County jail. Twelve are charged with four counts each of first-degree murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder. The other two are charged with one count each of conspiracy to commit murder.

The 14 men were arrested following a "Death to the Klan" rally staged Saturday morning by members of the Communist Workers Party. Five members of the CWP were killed by gunfire and nine others were wounded.

One source familiar with the investigation said Wednesday that "about half" of the 14 defendants were cooperating with law enforcement officers.

The FBI would neither confirm nor deny the report. Cecil Moses, assistant agent in charge of the FBI's Charlotte office, refused to discuss the report except to say, "That's getting too close to the investigation for me to respond. I can only say we've interviewed a lot of people and expect to interview more."

A lawyer representing one of the suspects said he doubted the accuracy of the report. "I know some of the defendants have talked with officers," he said, "but my information is that they're not telling anything that will help anybody build a conspiracy case."

Meanwhile, Greensboro police confirmed Wednesday that a man who obtained a copy of the parade permit for the CWP rally two days prior to the incident identified himself to police as a Klansman.

Police Capt. James Hilliard told reporters the man identified himself to police saying his last name was "Dawson," but Hilliard would not say the man is Edward W. Dawson, a Greensboro home repairman and Klansman.

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Edward Dawson has denied that he was at the Greensboro Police Department Nov. 1 to obtain a photostatic copy of the parade permit which contained details about the parade's starting point, time and route.

Police think the man who obtained the copy of the permit may have informed the Klansmen and Nazis of the time and location of the demonstration.

Tuesday night, in Winston-Salem, a light blue 1962 Ford believed to be one of the vehicles used in Saturday's shooting, was impounded. The vehicle is listed in the name of Raymond M. Caudle, a Winston-Salem resident and one of the men jailed on charges of murder and conspiracy.

Television films and photographs indicate a 1962 Ford carried some of the men who opened fire on the CWP members.

Hilliard said police are still looking for Jack Wilson Fowler, 27, of Winston-Salem, on murder and conspiracy warrants. He did not rule out the possibility of further arrests, but said no additional warrants have been drawn.

It was also learned Wednesday that investigators believe Virgil Griffin — leader of a militant, western North Carolina-based faction of the KKK — was one of the Klansmen present at Saturday's confrontation.

Griffin, of Gastonia, is being sought for questioning by authorities, but no charges have been filed against him. Griffin has been a leader in recent attempts to form a political alliance between Klan and Nazi groups.

In related developments Wednesday, silent vigils in memory of the five victims were held in Durham, Raleigh and Chapel Hill. About 200 people turned out in Durham, another 80 stood in front of the state Capitol in Raleigh, and another 200 gathered in Chapel Hill.

The vigils were organized by a loose coalition of Triangle residents. Spokesmen for the groups said the participants were not affiliated with the Communist Workers Party.

And in Washington, U.S. Rep. Richardson Preyer of Greensboro delivered a speech on the floor of the House of Representatives, deploring "the horrible and tragic event" that occurred here Saturday.

Preyer said the fatal confrontation "did not fit any predictable pattern of violence in the South. Its motive was not primarily racial but a class and ideological conflict."

Preyer said, "This violence was entirely out of character for the Greensboro community. The city has had a proud history of nonviolent demonstrations during the civil rights era. The first lunch counter sit-ins occurred in Greensboro, and they were a historic and peaceful step toward integration of all public facilities in this country."

Preyer's speech made reference to a planned Sunday funeral march in which CWP

members plan to carry the bodies of four of their fallen comrades from downtown Greensboro to Maplewood Cemetery.

CWP leader Nelson N. Johnson has announced his group will march two and a half miles from the intersection of East Market Street and Murrow Boulevard, along Market Street to the cemetery.

Greensboro police have discussed requesting that National Guard units come to the city Sunday in case of violence, but no final decision has been made. CWP members have said they plan to arm themselves for the funeral march.

The CWP has vowed to file a \$500 million lawsuit against federal, state and local law enforcement authorities, but lawyers for the party failed to file the suit Wednesday afternoon as promised. The CWP says the suit will accuse government agencies of orchestrating the Saturday incident.

As for the defendants in the case, it became apparent Wednesday that lawyers for the 14 suspects will ask for separate trials, and that some of them will argue that they acted in self-defense at the Saturday rally.

Greensboro lawyer Robert Cahoon, who represents Roland Wayne Wood, a suspected Nazi, said in a bond motion filed with the court Wednesday that the fatal shootings "were the result of the actions, provocations and violence" of the demonstrators. He said any shooting done by the defendants was "unpremeditated reaction" to that violence.

Another defense lawyer, who asked not to be identified, claimed his client also acted in self-defense and that the communist demonstrators fired the first gunshots.

Cahoon was one of six lawyers filing motions asking that bond be allowed for the suspects. A hearing on the motions probably will be held Friday.

Other court-appointed defense lawyers who have been assigned to the case are:

- Former Guilford District Attorney Raymond Alexander, who represents Harold Dean Flowers, 32, of Lincolnton, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- Charlie Horn of Shelby, representing Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Lincolnton, charged with murder and conspiracy.

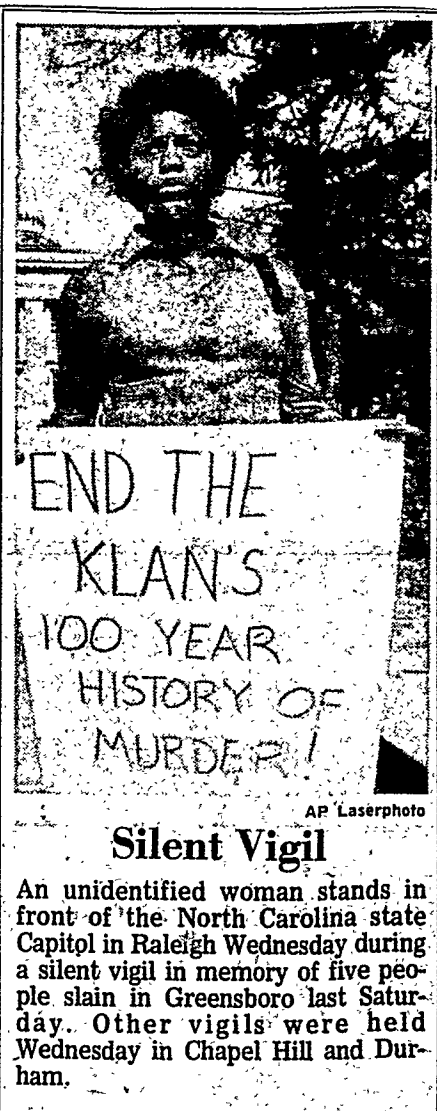
- Harold Greeson of Greensboro, representing Coleman Blair Pridmore, 36, of Lincolnton, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- Neill A. Jennings of Greensboro, representing Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- Wayne Harrison of Greensboro, representing Caudle, 37, of Winston-Salem, charged with conspiracy.

- Kathryn Hatfield of Greensboro, representing Claude McBride Jr., 16, of Winston-Salem, charged with conspiracy.

- Percy Wall of Greensboro, representing David Wayne Mathews of Newton, charged with murder and conspiracy.



AP Laserphoto

### Silent Vigil

An unidentified woman stands in front of the North Carolina state Capitol in Raleigh Wednesday during a silent vigil in memory of five people slain in Greensboro last Saturday. Other vigils were held Wednesday in Chapel Hill and Durham.

- Paul Smith of Greensboro, representing Lee Joseph McClain, 36, of Lincolnton, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- William C. Ray of Greensboro, representing Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, of Hickory, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- Locke Clifford of Greensboro, representing Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, of Lincolnton, charged with murder and conspiracy.

- Stanley Speckhard of Greensboro, representing Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, of Fletcher, charged with murder and conspiracy.

The Guilford County Public Defender's office will represent Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, of Lincolnton, who is charged with murder and conspiracy. Counsel is yet to be appointed for Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia, who faces the same charges.

A temporary moratorium on the issuance of permits needed to purchase handguns has been instituted for this week by the Guilford County Sheriff's Department. Sheriff Paul Gibson said the action was taken as a precaution against further outbreaks of violence in the wake of Saturday's shooting.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Community calm urged

# Funeral marchers won't need permit

BY JO SPIVEY  
Record Staff Writer

Greensboro police have announced that a parade permit is not required for funeral processions and the Communist Workers Party (CWP) is still planning to carry the bodies of their dead comrades from downtown Greensboro to Maplewood Cemetery Sunday.

CWP members have said that they will be armed during a funeral march for the five party workers slain during a "Death to the Klan" rally Saturday.

Both city officials and organizations in the black community were mulling over strategies to try to cool the situation and forestall further violence should persons allied to the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi party decide to attend the Sunday march.

A scheduled CWP mid-morning press conference to discuss plans for the Sunday march route was canceled, but it

son, Sandra Smith and Michael R. Nathan would be borne from downtown Greensboro to Maplewood. Waller, Cauce, Sampson and Ms. Smith died at the scene Saturday. Nathan died later in a local hospital.

All of the slain party members are to be buried in Maplewood, except Ms. Smith, who is to be taken to South Carolina.

Tom Ravenel, superintendent of cemeteries for the city, which owns Maplewood, said members of the CWP had been in touch with his office about obtaining plots but no purchase had been made.

"We are scheduled to talk with someone from the group this afternoon," he said.

Capt. Jim Hilliard of the Greensboro Police Department said he could recall no funeral march of the type planned by the CWP having been held in Greens-

boro before but that no permit has ever been required.

could not be determined whether Police Chief W. E. Swing's announcement that a permit would not be required for a funeral march brought about the cancellation.

A CWP spokeswoman, who said she was authorized to speak for Nelson Johnson, CWP leader, said the group instead held a press briefing at the federal courthouse in Winston-Salem, coincident with filing of a lawsuit against the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Greensboro police.

The CWP spokeswoman here said she could give out no information on the funeral cortege route, other than to say it would begin at Murrow Boulevard and Market Street and end at Maplewood Cemetery, between Bingham and English streets.

It has been reported that coffins containing the bodies of James M. Waller, Caesar, Inson, Cauce, William E. Samp-

son, Sandra Smith and Michael R. Nathan would be borne from downtown Greensboro to Maplewood. Waller, Cauce, Sampson and Ms. Smith died at the scene Saturday. Nathan died later in a local hospital.

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boro before but that no permit has ever been required.

"I would see no difference if the procession is by automobile or on foot," he said.

Comments of several residents in the vicinity of Maplewood Cemetery this morning ranged from, "Oh, Lord, you mean they're coming through here?" to lack of concern.

"I'm a shut-in," said one woman, "and all I'm interested in is still being alive Sunday."

Another nearby resident said she "just hopes they don't start no riots" in this neighborhood.

The most direct route from Murrow and Market to the cemetery would be east on Market. Such a path would take the funeral cortege through the black business district, past A&T State University and through some residential sections.

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GREENSBORO, N.C.

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or  
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Submitting Office: CE

SIX

Edward R. Murrow

March starts

Washington St.

Market St.

Perkins St.

Benbow Rd.

Cunningham

Booker St.

Perkins

Gillespie

Market St.

York  
Hassall  
Gant

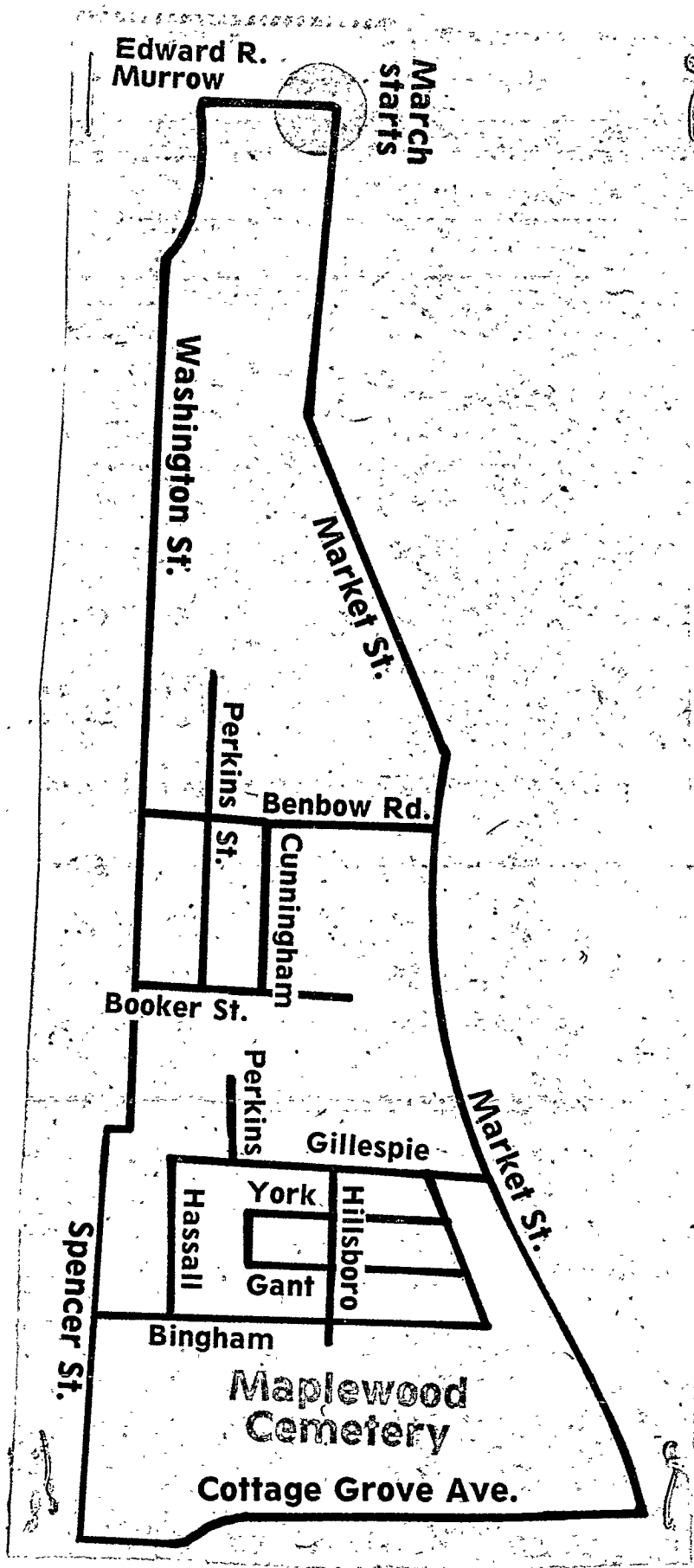
Hillsboro

Spencer St.

Bingham

Maplewood Cemetery

Cottage Grove Ave.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Wife says couple joined Klan group in ignorance

BY JIM SCHLOSSER  
Record Staff Writer

Two weeks ago Karen and Michael Eugene Clinton of Lincolnton saw a newspaper ad for a big Ku Klux Klan organizing rally at the Lincoln County Fairgrounds.

Curious, they decided to go.

"You have to remember we are young. Mike is just 24, I'm 20," says Karen. "We got taken in by a lot of talk about the threat of communism and all that. They put a lot of stuff in our heads. We joined. We didn't know what we were getting into."

Today, Karen's husband is in the Guilford County Jail accused of first degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder as a result of Saturday's confrontation in east Greensboro, which resulted in the deaths of five communists.

Until Saturday, the Clinton couple's world seemed promising. They have two children, a boy, 4, and a girl, 16 months. Mike had a good job with Lail Electric Co. of Lincolnton. "He is one of the best hands my husband's got," says the wife of the owner. "He would be in West Virginia with my husband on a job right now if this hadn't happened."

The Clintons were preparing to move into a new home in Lincolnton. "Now that's out of the question. I don't know where I will go now. It's going to be rough," says Karen.

She came to Greensboro Monday with relatives, but was unable to see her husband or talk to him. When he was allowed a phone call after his arrest, he had to call a relative, because the couple does not have a telephone.

Karen, who quit high school in the 10th grade to get married, says while it is true her husband was in the thick of Saturday's melee, he is not guilty as charged.

"We looked at the TV film and it shows he had a stick not a gun, and when the shooting started he ran"

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behind a car and hid. I hope the court will look at this film."

The last time Mrs. Clinton saw her husband was when a man — whom she says she doesn't know — picked him up around 6:30 a.m. Saturday to take him to Greensboro.

"The man over the Klan, Virgil Griffin, had promised there would be no trouble, that they were going to Greensboro only to march, like they did recently down Main Street in Lincolnton." (Griffin, of Gastonia, is the grand dragon of a Klan faction. It is not known if he came to Greensboro Saturday.)

Mrs. Clinton added, "Mike was told there would be no guns involved. Mike didn't even own a gun. He hadn't had a gun since he was in the Army. He had a good service record. He was up for sergeant when he got out. He has never been in any kind of trouble with the law before."

She says about his only vice was drinking a few beers when the couple went to the drive-in movies on Saturday nights. "He believed in God," she says, "although he hadn't been going to church regularly since he was little. I guarantee we will start going if he gets out of this."

She adds, "He is curious about things, and I guess that is why we went to the rally at the fairgrounds."

There, she says, they were greeted by men in robes. Another group of men, in military-like uniforms, patrolled the edge of the fairgrounds. They carried guns.

The Klan group called itself the "Rebels." A three-page oath was read to the Clintons and they swore allegiance. They were told a secret pass word and learned the Klan handshake.

"It's just something we got messed up in," she sighs, adding that during the rally the Klan leaders promised money and legal help should any member get into trouble.

But she says no offers of assistance have been forthcoming since her husband's arrest.



MICHAEL CLINTON

*KAREN CLINTON: "We got taken in by a lot of talk about the threat of communism and all that. They (Klan leaders) put a lot of stuff in our heads. We joined. We didn't know what we were getting into."*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Jail head reports no disruptions

# 14 charged in deaths meet lawyers

An intensive probe into a shooting attack Saturday which resulted in the deaths of five members of the Communist Workers Party was continuing today while 14 men, said to be associated with the Ku Klux Klan and the Nazi party, met with attorneys in the jail here.

Jailers said the 14, held in jail without privilege of bail after their initial court appearance Monday, began meeting with court-appointed lawyers and public defenders Monday afternoon and attorneys for some of the men were at the jail this morning.

"We have had no trouble at all with them," Lt. Raymond Garrett, head of jail operations, said today, explaining that the

group has been peaceful since being locked up Saturday afternoon.

Of the 14, 12 are charged with murder and two with conspiracy to commit murder. When the suspects were confined, they brought the number of murder suspects in jail here at one time to a record high. Three individuals were already in the jail on murder counts, then three others were jailed in another murder Monday.

"We have come close to having this many in jail on murder charges before, but this is probably the most we've had at the same time," Garrett said.

Twelve of the Klan-Nazi murder suspects were arrested moments after, and very near the scene of the shootings at Everitt and Carver streets. The communist group was gather-

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ing in front of Morningside Homes to begin an anti-Klan march through Greensboro at 11:30 a.m.

Police, warned to stay away from the rallying point by the communists, converged on the area from about two blocks away when the shooting started. Details of the arrest of the first 12 suspects remained sketchy today.

"We are still putting it together. We are transcribing from 12 (police communications) channel tapes," said Police Chief W.E. Swing, who said the names of the officers who took part in the initial arrests have not been made public "to allow them to go on and do their work." Swing said the Police Department is getting calls from the news media from all over the nation and Canada.

Capt. Jim Hilliard has been appointed to work with the news media about the shooting case and questions are referred to him.

As for the arrests, an officer said the suspects "didn't have time to do anything," indicating heavily armed police officers around the suspects vehicles "gave them no opportunity to resist" or pick up guns.

Four people — Sandy Smith, Caesar Cauce, Jim Waller and Bill Sampson — in the leftist group died at the scene and the fifth, Dr. Michael R. Nathans, died Monday in Moses Cone Hospital.

The first 12 arrested suspects were charged initially with four counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder. No new murder charges had been filed today in connection with Nathan's death, but officers said they expected the charge will be made in an indictment presented to the grand jury.

District Attorney Mike Schlosser said he plans to prosecute the murder suspects "on the theory that those who were aiding and abetting" were as much involved as the ones who actually did the shooting.

If other people are present and assisting the actual perpetrator of a crime, Schlosser said, then they are held accountable for the crime of the actual perpetrator.

A fifteenth suspect in the murders, Jack Wilson Fowler Jr., 27, of Winston-Salem, remained at large today, Hilliard said that he could confirm that Fowler is being sought, but could not confirm that charges have been filed against him. Police have issued bulletins for the suspect.

Police also had not located a car, believed to be a white Ford, which may have been used by other suspects in the attack. A search for that vehicle was continuing in the area today.

Jailers said the 14 suspects would be allowed visitors (other than attorneys) beginning this afternoon. "It will just be their immediate families. They will be treated like other prisoners," a jailer said.

It was disclosed today that a person who said his name was "Dawson" obtained a copy of leftist group's parade permit for the anti-Klan rally Thursday at the Police Department. The document is a public record.

Maj. E.R. Wynn said officers are investigating to determine if there is any connection between the "Dawson" and the suspects in the shooting incident.

Earlier last week, Nelson Johnson, a leader of the Communist Workers Party here, publicly challenged the Klan to a facedown at the Saturday rally.

Schlosser's office has obtained videotapes of the shooting from four TV stations which had crews in the Morningside Homes vicinity Saturday when the incident occurred. He said that the media is being cooperative with prosecutors.

While extra security at the jail was not obvious this morning, a Sheriff's Department spokesman said law enforcement personnel there are "on their toes" and the jail area could be surrounded with officers "within seconds" in the event of problems.

The suspects in the shootings are mostly furniture and textile workers. Only a handful have a history of criminal acts. Here is a brief resume of each:

● Rayford Milano Caudle, 37, of Winston-Salem, is unemployed. First arrested on a disorderly conduct charge in 1959, in the years since he has been cited for numerous petty offenses. Reportedly, he keeps a framed picture of a burning cross on his home's mantel.

● Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, of Lincolnton, is married and has two children. An electrician, his arrest record shows only two traffic violations.

● Harold Dean Flowers, 33, of Lincoln County, is married, has four children, and was a textile worker.

An Army veteran, he reportedly did not own a gun. His mother was unaware of any link with the Klan.

● Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Newton, was an upholsterer at a furniture company. His wife, Linda, reportedly urged him to join the Klan to fight interracial marriages and illegal drugs.

● Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, of Hickory, was a furniture worker. He is married with one child. Catawba County records indicate he has never been arrested.

● David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Catawba County, is married and has four children. He has been out of work for six years due to health problems. His ties to the Klan were known only to close family members.

● Claude McBride, 16, stepson of Rayford Caudle, was a student at Mineral Springs High School in Forsyth County. School officials say he often wore a Nazi wrist band and the letters KKK written on his arm.

● Lee Joseph McLain, 36, is single and worked as a timber-cutter for Smith Logging, owned by the father of codefendant Jerry Smith. From Lincolnton, he has no prior arrest record.

● Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, of Lincoln County, is separated from his wife, who has custody of their three children. A furniture worker, his record shows only two speeding violations.

● Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, of Hickory, is married and has one child. His last reported employment was as the manager of a convenience store, a job he quit several months ago.

● Coleman Blair "Johnny" Fridmore, 36, of Lincoln County, is married and has two children. A textile worker and high school dropout, he has a criminal record dating to 1962. His involvement with the Klan was known outside his family.

● Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Malden, is married and has two sons. He worked as a timber-cutter for his father. His parents, both avowed segregationists, were unaware if their son had ties with the Klan.

● Roy Clinton Toney, 32, was married and has two children. He was a textile worker and also had a part-time job at a service station. His neighbors describe him as a hard worker and devoted father; they heard rumors he was in the Klan.

● Roland Wayne Wood, 31, of Winston-Salem, a construction worker, is a former Nazi who reportedly later joined the Klan. He has an arrest record dating back to 1959 that includes larceny, forgery, speeding and passing worthless checks.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Nephew's radical bent surprises Lincoln deputy

BY JIM SCHLOSSER  
Record Staff Writer

As chief deputy of the Lincoln County Sheriff's Department, Fletcher Whitesides is used to getting calls at all hours.

But the calls he received this past weekend from his own sister and her daughter-in-law were the most distressing in his 25 years of law enforcement work.

His sister informed him her son — his nephew — had been arrested in Greensboro on charges of first degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder, resulting from a battle between right- and left-wing extremists.

Not only was Whitesides shocked by the charges, but also because his nephew, Billy Joe Franklin, 33, was a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

"He apparently had been a member for about two months. If I had known, I would have told him to get out. I don't believe in violence. I have seen too much of it in my 25 years of law enforcement," says Whitesides.

He adds, "This has really been rough on me and the rest of the family. They are upset."

Billy Joe, who finished the 10th grade, worked in a Hickory furniture factory. He had a clean record, according to his uncle, except for some minor traffic offenses "and some kind of spat with his wife" back in 1973, which did not result in prosecution.

Whitesides says he never knew his nephew to be interested in politics or extremist activity. "The only interest I knew him to have was riding motorcycles," he says. "I understand he was supposed to have gone motorcycle riding Saturday, but he decided to go to Greensboro instead."

Whitesides says he has not talked with Franklin since the arrest, but understands from Franklin's brother that he went to Greensboro thinking there was going to be a "fight" with some communists, not a gun battle.

The chief deputy says the Greensboro incident is the talk of Lincoln County, mainly because five of the

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**BILLY  
JOE  
FRANKLIN**



14 klansmen and American Nazis arrested come from the county.

Of the other four, Whitesides says he has heard of only two, Harold Dean Flowers and Lawrence Gene Morgan.

"I know Morgan's daddy real well, but not the boy. His father is a fine man," says Whitesides.

The Sheriff's Department has checked the records of all five, he says, and none has any serious criminal violations.

"My nephew is not a bad boy," says the veteran law enforcement officer. "He's 33 years old and if he was bad he would have a record."

He says he has not been able to spot Franklin in any of the television tape he has seen of the Greensboro melee. The footage shows half dozen men actually firing rifles and handguns.

As for the Klan, he says it was very active in Lincoln County in the early 1960s "and has just started back recently."

Reaction in Lincoln County to the Greensboro arrests, has been mixed, he notes. Some people are upset about the guns and violence, and believe those who actually did the shooting should be punished.

"And then there are some people who are saying that those who did the shooting should get medals for killing communists," he says. "I guess you will always hear talk like that after something like this."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shooting Suspects Include Klan Backers

This story was reported by Dave Baity, Wendy Fox, Bruce Henderson and Mark Nadler, and written by Nadler.

WINSTON-SALEM — Going to Klan rallies was nothing new for Claude McBride. The 16-year-old had been to several before last weekend.

His mother, Gail Caudle, and her husband, Rayford Caudle, often took him along when they went.

Saturday, stepfather and stepson were in Greensboro. Today they are in the Guilford County jail, along with 12 other men charged

to mix the races. I don't teach them to hate blacks. Give 'em the same respect you would anybody else, but as far as mixing the races or dating 'em, I just don't believe in that."

On the mantel, amid the clutter of smiling family snapshots, under a portrait of the Virgin Mary, rested a large black-and-white photograph of a burning cross.

Last year, McBride transferred from Dalton Junior High to Mineral Springs Junior High, his mother said, because some blacks threatened to beat him and his younger brother, Tim.

in the killing of five demonstrators and the wounding of nine others at a rally sponsored by the Communist Workers Party.

Claude McBride is the youngest among those charged in the incident.

In her small, one-story white frame house at 4215 Tise Ave. in Winston-Salem's northeast section, Mrs. Caudle stifled tears and talked about her family's Klan involvement.

"I believe the way the Klan believes," she said, leaning back in a cushioned chair. "And I've raised my kids to believe the same. Not

Mineral Springs Principal Bruce Tarkington said Mrs. Caudle requested the transfer after "a stir" on a school bus. He said Claude often wore a Nazi wrist band and the letters KKK written on his arm.

This year he dropped out in the ninth grade, his mother says, "because he got messed up on what bus to take."

Here is information obtained about the other 13 men Monday from checks with court records, relatives and neighbors:

• Raymond Milano Caudle, 37, is unemployed.

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CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE

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Caudle was first arrested in 1959 and convicted of disorderly conduct. Since then, court records show he's been convicted of dozens of offenses ranging from not having his driver's license to assault.

Mrs. Caudle said she'd spoken to her husband once since Saturday. "He called to tell me he loved me," she says. "I'm hoping they can come home soon."

• Michael Eugene Clinton, 27, lives in Lincolnton with his wife and two children, a 4-year-old son

and an 18-month old daughter. He is an electrician with Lail Electric.

Arrest records shows only two traffic violations by the Lincolnton native.

Mike Ewing, a former neighbor, said, "I thought he was just a mill worker with a couple of kids."

• Harold Dean Flowers, 33, lives on Maiden Road in northern Lincoln County with his wife, Linda, and four children, aged 2-12. He is employed at the J.P. Stevens plant in Boger City, just east of Lincolnton.

Flowers was born in Hickory and grew up on Railroad Street, a cluster of decaying mill homes clustered between the Stevens Plant and the railroad tracks in Boger City. An Army veteran, he didn't own a gun and never discussed the Klan, said his mother, Dolly Flowers.

"He called Saturday night from jail and asked how we all were," says Mrs. Flowers. "I was scared. I'd seen on TV all those men shooting. I had no idea he was involved with that."

• Billy Joe Franklin, 33, lives at 111 Hubbard St. in Boger City. He worked as an upholsterer for Pilot Furniture Co. in Newton until two weeks ago when he was laid off.

Billy Joe Franklin was persuaded by his wife, Linda, to join the Klan about two months ago, says Franklin's brother, Jerry.

"Billy Joe really can't read and write," his brother said, "and she had to read all the stuff about the Klan to him and get him to sign up as a member."

Franklin said his brother joined the Klan to "protest interracial marriage and to fight dope. His son is about the age they start pushing dope to and he was real concerned about that."

Eddie Franklin, another brother, said his brother thought he was going to Greensboro for "a fight instead of a shootout. If he had known they were going to shoot somebody, he wouldn't have gone."

• Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, lives in the Sweetwater Road area east of Hickory. He is employed as an upholsterer at Styles Upholstery, is married and has one child.

Hartsoe has never been arrested in Catawba County, according to court records.

• David Wayne Matthews, 24, lives in the Startown area of central Catawba County with his wife, Nancy, and four children.

His father, Craig Matthews, said David hasn't worked in nearly six years because of health problems, including a hernia and a heart valve operation. He dropped out of school in the ninth grade, and worked in furniture factories.

Nancy Matthews said she knew

her husband was a Klan member, "but I don't know what he did when he left home. I was surprised and shocked too (after his arrest). I'd seen it on TV too and that worried me — I didn't know whether he was one that got shot."

• Lee Joseph McLain, 36, lives on Buffalo Shoals Road north of Lincolnton. He is single, and works for Smith Logging, a timber-cutting firm owned by the father of co-defendant Jerry Smith. McLain has no record of prior arrests.

• Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, lives with his parents on Union Church Road in northern Lincoln County. He has been separated for nearly two years from his wife, who has custody of their three children.

Morgan has worked in the furniture manufacturing industry since he dropped out of East Lincoln High School after the 10th grade. He is now employed by Nulls Manufacturing in Maiden, in southern Catawba County.

"It puzzles me that he got into this," says his mother, Peggy Morgan. "He's so tender-hearted, I don't know how he got tangled up in this. I've never known him to go out and get into a fight." His police record consists of two speeding violations.

Mrs. Morgan said her son left home about 6 a.m. Saturday, saying simply, "I'll see you." He had no gun, Mrs. Morgan said, "and I'm sure he didn't have fighting on his mind."

• Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, lives in a white frame house at 829 Main Ave. NE in Hickory. He is married and has one child.

Nappier was formerly employed as manager of a Majik Market convenience store manager in Hickory. Clerk Peggy Baines said Nappier

had worked there twice before, but quit several months ago.

"He's a really nice fellow," Ms. Baines said. "He doesn't look like he would belong to the KKK."

• Coleman Blair "Johnny" Pridmore, 36, lives in a mobile home off Salem Road near Boger City with his wife, Linda, and his two children, a 15-year-old son and a 13-year-old daughter. He is employed by Travis Knit.

Lincolnton Police Chief Tom Burgin said Pridmore is the only Lincoln County man charged in the Greensboro shooting who has a record of violent crimes. His arrest record dates back to 1962.

A relative who refused to be named said she'd heard Pridmore was involved with the Klan, and said her daughter saw his Klan robes when she visited the house. She said Pridmore and his wife dropped out of high school to get married.

• Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden, lives off Buffalo Shoals Road in rural northern Lincoln County. He is married and has two sons, 3 and 11. He cuts timber for his father's company, Smith Logging.

Smith's parents, Paul and Ede Smith, say they had no idea if there son was a member of the Klan. But they made no secret of their feelings that blacks are genetically inferior to whites and there should be total segregation of the races.

"Tell me this," said Mrs. Smith, who with her husband lives next door to their son's brown brick ranch house. "If the Lord intended for everyone to be the same, why did He create us all different colors? The blacks just want to mingle, mingle, mingle, and all we've had is trouble, trouble, trouble."

• Roy Clinton Toney, 32, lives on Overton Street in west Gastonia. He is married and has two children, a 13-year-old boy and a 6-year-old girl. He works in the dye house of Ti-Caro, Inc., a Gastonia textile plant, and also works part-time at a service station.

"He's a good boy," says neighbor Frank Shuler, 71. "I knowed him all his life. He's always running errands for us and taking me places." Toney's neighbors, who described him as devoted father and hard worker, said they'd heard rumors he belonged to the Klan but had never heard him talk about it.

Shuler said Toney called his wife, Doris, Sunday morning from the Greensboro jail to tell her about the incident. "He told her he

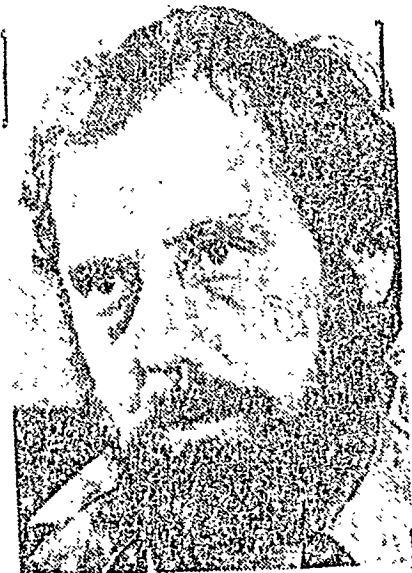
didn't even have a gun, that he was just in the car," Shuler said.

• Roland Wayne Wood, 34, lives on Urban Street in Winston-Salem with his wife and 10-year-old son. He is employed by W.H. Sullivan Construction Co.

Colleen Sprinkler, who lives across the street, says Wood "used to be a Nazi, but now he's in the Klan. He told us that."

Wood's Winton-Salem police record dates to 1959 when he was charged with larceny and sent to juvenile court. Since then, he's had a 20-year string of arrests and convictions for forgery, speeding and passing worthless checks.

"As a neighbor, he was a pretty easy-going guy," said Jean Babbitt, who lives on the same block. "They (Wood and his family) got along pretty good with everybody here."



Roland Wood

... ex-Nazi

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Leftists plan war on Klan

By Associated Press

The burning cross, calling card of the Ku Klux Klan, flares often outside the South these days and leftist organizations are mustering their forces to snuff it out everywhere.

In a backlash whipped up by the slaughter of five persons in Greensboro, N.C., militant groups are organizing anti-Klan rallies in such cities as Detroit and Pittsburgh as well as in North Carolina.

Six of the 14 men arrested in the Greensboro shootings have said they are members of the KKK, police say.

Bill Wilkinson, 38, of Denham Springs, La., an imperial wizard of one of the several Klan organizations claiming national membership, sees the start of a "race war."

In Pittsburgh, a branch of the Communist Workers Party scheduled a "Death to the Klan" rally for Nov. 26 at the federal building. Another group, called the Liberation League, is planning a "Smash the Klan" rally on Friday at Allegheny Community College.

In Dearborn, Mich., members of the United Auto Workers union at a Ford Motor Co. plant are calling for a "Smash the Klan Terror" rally Saturday in downtown Detroit.

The Detroit rally plans grew out of a resolution passed by UAW Local 600 calling for the firing of two plant foremen who came to work in September wearing Ku Klux Klan-type garb. The foremen were transferred, but not fired.

The Congress of Racial Equality sent a telegram to the Communist Workers Party on Monday saying the North Carolina police "may have played a major role in the planned executions" and scheduled a Black Solidarity Day in Harlem.

"While we don't necessarily condone the politics of the Communist Workers Party," said Al Starkes, a spokesman for CORE, "we detest KKK activity and all it insinuates."

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# Group planning funeral march

BY MARTHA WOODALL  
Record Staff Writer

Members of the Communist Workers Party will carry the caskets containing five slain comrades in a funeral cortege from downtown Greensboro to Maplewood Cemetery Sunday afternoon, a party spokesman promised today.

The march tentatively is scheduled to begin at 1:30 at the intersection of Murrow Boulevard and East Market Street and proceed 2½ miles to Maplewood Cemetery, where four of the victims of last Saturday's bloody "Death to the Klan" march will be buried together. The body of the fifth marcher will be returned to South Carolina for burial.

A spokesman for Nelson Johnson, Communist Workers Party organizer, said party representatives would contact city officials to discuss the march but said "we will march" regardless of whether the city gives permission. The spokesman said the marchers will be armed.

City Manager Tom Osborne today said he would not comment on whether the city would issue the marchers a parade permit until he discusses the march plans with Communist Workers Party members and police officials.

The party representative said it has not been decided what route to the cemetery may be used.

Sunday, in the wake of the party's "Death to the Klan" march that left five killed and 10 injured, Osborne announced the city would not issue any parade permits in Greensboro "until further notice."

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On Monday Greensboro Police Chief W.E. Swing did not rule out the possibility of another parade permit for the group.

The Communist Workers Party spokesman today said five dead party members will be carried by their friends.

"Our intention is to turn the grief into strength," she said. Marchers plan to chant and sing.

At a press conference on Monday, Johnson said the march will be used to open a major political offensive against the Ku Klux Klan. Groups from across the country will be asked to attend, he said.

A party spokesman today said that the memorial service planned for Sunday will be a political rather than a religious service. The next of kin of the five dead party members have given permission for the use of the bodies in the march.

The dead are Sandra Smith, James Mitchell Waller, Caesar Vincente Cauce, William Sampson and Michael Ronald Nathan.

The medical examiner's office in Chapel Hill today reported that results of the autopsies showed that Mrs. Smith was killed by a single shotgun wound in the head.

Waller, who was shot several times, was killed by a shotgun blast to the chest.

Sampson also died as a result of a shotgun blast in the chest. Nathan received several shotgun wounds in the head and chest. Cauce died from a single chest wound from a weapon other than a shotgun.

Cauce's friends and his widow gathered for a private funeral service at Walker's Funeral Home in Chapel Hill Monday night.

Cauce, 28, a refugee from Cuba, was employed in the data processing department at Duke University Hospital.

His survivors include his wife Floris, who said she and his friends would continue the political struggles in which he had been engaged.

A funeral is scheduled for Mrs. Smith, 29, at St. Matthew Baptist Church in Piedmont, S.C., at 3 p.m. Wednesday.

The native of Piedmont was a graduate of Bennett Colege and was reportedly employed in the Greensboro area as a counselor at a community center. Greensboro city officials said she was not a city employee.

Her survivors include her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Neeley of Piedmont and her husband Mark Smith, believed to be a medical student.

Funeral arrangements for Waller and Sampson are incomplete at the Forbis & Dick Funeral Service, North Elm Street.

Waller, 37, was a graduate of the University of Chicago Medical School.

Nathan died at Moses Cone Hospital on Monday. The medical examiner's office in Chapel Hill this morning reported that no funeral service has claimed his body.



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# In wake of shooting Carter orders Klan probe

The White House has ordered the U.S. Justice Department to begin an investigation of the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in America, in the wake of the bloody Saturday in Greensboro.

"The resurgence of the Klan, not only in the South but other parts of the country, is a matter of concern to this president and this administration," White House press secretary Jody Powell said at a news conference Monday. A transcript of his statement was obtained by The Record today.

Powell said President Carter was shocked by the violence in Greensboro Saturday, in which four avowed communists were shot and killed by Klansmen and American Nazis in a black neighborhood.

A fifth victim, Michael R. Nathan, a Durham medical doctor and communist organizer, died at Moses Cone Hospital Monday from gunshot wounds. As a result, additional charges of murder and

conspiracy to commit murder have been filed against 12 of the 14 arrested right-wing radicals. All are in jail without bond.

Today, U.S. Rep. Richardson Preyer said he welcomed a White House probe of the Klan but added there should be no outside investigation of the Greensboro shooting until a Greensboro Human Relations Department-coordinated probe is completed.

Preyer said a U.S. senator, whom he declined to name, called him Monday wanting to launch a congressional investigation of the Greensboro incident.

"I told him, I didn't think we needed an outside investigation," said Preyer. "I said if the city's report is not satisfactory, then an outside investigation might be appropriate."

Preyer also said he has been in tele-

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phone contact with FBI Director William H. Webster.

"I emphasized the quality of our city government and police and my confidence that there is going to be a thorough investigation," he said, adding that he told Webster the city welcomed any help the FBI could give Greensboro police and state investigators.

Preyer said he plans to emphasize the need to let local authorities investigate first in a full statement on the shootings on the House floor Wednesday.

Powell, during his press conference Monday, said Carter had spoken to Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti "and directed he cooperate fully with local officials" and to do everything possible "to bring the perpetrators of such vicious acts to justice."

Powell said a special unit of 25 FBI agents has been assigned to the Greensboro case.

"The administration stands . . . for the widest possible range of free speech and free expression, within the law, but no

group has the right to advance its beliefs by acts of violence," said Powell.

Meanwhile, Greensboro Police Chief W.E. Swing said at his daily briefing Monday that the search continues for at least one more murder suspect. He refused to identify him.

As for the possibility of an outside investigation of his department, Swing said, "I have no objection to being investigated by any bonafide investigative agency."

"I am confident what we did was responsible and proper. This is not to say that knowing what we do now that everything would be handled the same way."

As he has at previous news briefings, Swing continued to refuse comment on certain questions, including one about how Klansmen knew the parade staging area had been switched at the last minute from Windsor Community Center on East Lee Street to Everitt and Carver streets, about a half-mile away.

"I can't comment on our investigation and that is very definitely part of our investigation," he said.

March organizer Nelson Johnson, long a critic of the Police Department, has said repeatedly that police gave the Klan the information about the site switch.

Swing also declined to comment on what actions by Johnson prompted officers to charge him with inciting a riot. Johnson is free on \$1,000 bond pending trial.

Right after the shooting incident, there was some indication Johnson had argued violently with police beforehand, but Swing indicated Monday that what-

ens of young children witnessed the violence.

Most City Council members and many top city administrators attended Swing's news conference Monday. The chief indicated he would hold a briefing each day at 3 p.m. Reporters from all over the country remain in the city.

In a related development today, resident council presidents of eight Greensboro public housing projects held a press conference, denouncing Saturday's

ever happened between police and Johnson occurred after the shooting. News photographs show Johnson resisting arrest by officers after the gunfire.

Swing also said the route taken by the right wing extremists to get to Carver and Everitt streets and the route that certain vehicles used to escape the scene "is also part of our investigation." At least one car, an early model white Ford, is still being sought by police.

Swing said the ban on parades and demonstrations in the city will continue until further notice. In the future, he said, "We will not permit parades in residential areas."

Saturday's violence occurred outside the entrance to a large public housing project called Morningside Homes. Doz-

shootings and demanding that future marches and demonstrations be held away from their neighborhoods.

"As much as we are shocked, we are also angry that all this happened in one of our communities," declared Ruth Beasley, president of the Morningside Homes residential council.

"On behalf of the residents, we plead with all groups to hold your marches and demonstrations away from our homes and our families," she said.

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## Three days later

The best news in our city since Saturday's tragic news is that no more violence has occurred. Indeed, calm has prevailed, and for this credit should go to not only municipal and community leaders but also—and perhaps especially—the people of Greensboro themselves; intelligence and commonsense have been evident throughout the city. The task now is to probe Saturday's events to the degree possible, and the place to begin is with the parade itself.

The "Death to the Klan" parade, as it was called, was scheduled to begin at the corner of Everitt and Carver in the heart of east Greensboro, and it is hard to believe that this location was chosen for casual reasons. Along Everitt stand a number of housing projects occupied by blacks, most of them poor. Nelson Johnson of the (then) Workers Viewpoint Organization, who organized the march, must have reasoned that if he could get these blacks on Everitt to sympathize with the WVO as it denounced an obvious foe of blacks, the Ku Klux Klan, he might be able to enlist their sympathies in the WVO's ideological cause, that of converting the capitalist United States into a workers' communist state.

So it would seem Mr. Johnson went to Everitt and Carver with a purpose he could not have taken, say, to Elm Street downtown or even to the Windsor Community Center on East Lee; it would seem he was out to manipulate Everitt Street blacks. However that may be, it is clear that in going there and "inviting" the Klan to show, Mr. Johnson was risking a large number of innocent lives. One can be thankful no bystanders were hurt. And here it is relevant to note Greensboro Police Chief Ed Swing's sensible decision regarding parade permits. For the time being, the police will not issue them to those who would parade in residential areas. Mr. Johnson and his Communist Workers Party (as it now is called) now must make their political points elsewhere.

The question arises as to how the Klan knew to go to Everitt Street. The record shows that a parade permit was issued to Mr. Johnson on October 19; the point of departure, according to the permit, was the corner of Everitt and Carver. But Mr. Johnson publicized the march by flyer and on television, advertising the point of assembly through these mediums as Windsor Community Center, several blocks away from Everitt.

If the Klan got its information on the parade from the flyer or over television, how then did it know to travel to Everitt and Carver? Did the police—which strikes us as incredible—tell the Klan? Did Mr. Johnson—which strikes as less incredible, given Mr. Johnson's thirst for confrontation—somehow tell the Klan? Or is the explanation more innocent? Did the Klan, as it made its way east on I-85 towards Greensboro—pick up police radio reports on the parade over a CB? Or did the Klan simply spot a WVO member, and follow him? Or is our controlling assumption wrong? Did the

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Klan merely check the parade permit, a matter of public record?

Whatever the explanation, the Klan did arrive on Everitt Street, and the rest is Greensboro's unfortunate recent history. The question keeps coming up: where were the police? Why did the police not appear on the scene until *after* the shooting had stopped?

To reconstruct: An unmarked police car spotted a group of seven or eight cars on the interstate; call this the Klan convoy. The unmarked car followed the convoy all the way to Everitt Street, trailing from a distance of a block and a half. When the Klan convoy turned onto Everitt, the time must have been 11:16 or 11:17 a.m. As the convoy moved west on Everitt to a point in front of the Morningside Community Center, those preparing to parade began beating their sticks on the Klan cars and the two groups exchanged insults. In about a minute, the violence would erupt, but right now the police units assigned to the parade were, a block and a half to two blocks away.

Police explain their absence on grounds (1) that the parade was not to start until noon and officers were not to meet with parade leaders until 11:30 and (2) that police tactical units were pulled back on purpose so as not to antagonize the WVO, who fairly erupt at the sight of a badge.

Are the police at fault? The information available does not allow a final judgment. But this one thing should be said: the issue of whether the police did their job largely turns on what they did *before* the violence occurred. Did they take the precautions any reasonable person could expect?

Here context is important. Greensboro has not had violence of this kind—ever. The city has not had trouble from the WVO or the Klan. Given this, a reasonable person might not expect violence. But a reasonable person would have insisted that anyone applying for a parade permit to hold an obviously inflammatory "Death to the Klan" rally agree not to carry arms; concealed or in open, and agree to a police presence. And these things the police insisted on when Nelson Johnson came to them on October 19. Moreover, the police took other reasonable precautions from that day until November 3, including searching for a possible bomb in a church near the corner of Everitt and Carver. And as for keeping the police out of sight before the parade, this would seem a reasonable move, given the WVO's anxiety over police: it is normal people who are deterred by a show of the badge; experience indicates that it is loons of the right or left who go bonkers at the sight of blue.

Where police got caught was in the period before the start of the parade. The captain in charge of the police units knew that Klan vehicles were in Greensboro, but he did not know of their specific approach into Everitt Street. Was there a communications breakdown? This is a critical question, and it should be answered as soon as possible.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 16-Year-Old, Youngest In Jail, Wore Nazi Symbols To School

GREENSBORO (AP) — Sixteen-year-old Claude McBride often went with his parents to Ku Klux Klan rallies. And he was sometimes seen at school wearing a Nazi wrist band.

"I believe the way the Klan believes, and I've raised my kids to believe the same — not to mix the races," said McBride's mother, Gail Caudle.

"I don't teach them to hate blacks. Give 'em the same respect you would anybody else, but as far as mixing the races or dating 'em, I just don't believe in that," she added.

McBride and his father-in-law, Rayford Caudle, are among 14 whites, most linked with the Klan or Nazi groups, being held on charges stemming from the slayings of five persons who were gathering for an anti-Klan rally in Greensboro Saturday.

Mrs. Caudle, interviewed at the family's small, one-story white frame house in the northeastern section of Winston-Salem, said

McBride dropped out of school in the ninth grade earlier this year "because he got messed up on what (school) bus to take."

Bruce Tarkington, principal of Mineral Springs Junior High School, said McBride often wore a Nazi wrist band and the letters

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KKK written on his arm. Mrs. Caudle said her son transferred from Dalton Junior High to Mineral Springs because some blacks threatened to beat him and his younger brother, Tim.

McBride was the youngest of the 14 whites arrested on charges stemming from the attacks on members of a communist group staging Saturday's "Death to the Klan" rally.

Here are thumbnail sketches of the other defendants:

— Raymond Milano Caudle, 37, who is unemployed, was first arrested in 1959 and convicted of disorderly conduct. Since then he has been convicted of dozens of offenses ranging from assault to not having his driver's license.

— Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, of Lincolnton and his wife have two children, a 4-year-old son and an 18-month-old daughter.

He is an electrician. Court records show he has had two convictions for traffic violations.

— Harold Dean Flowers, 33, of northern Lincoln County, works for a J.P. Stevens textile plant in Boger City near Lincolnton. He and his wife, Linda, have four children, ranging in age from 2 to 12.

A native of Hickory, he grew up on Railroad Street, a group of decaying mill homes. His mother, Dolly Flowers, said he didn't own a gun and never discussed the Klan.

"He called Saturday night from jail and asked how we all were," she said. "I was scared. I'd seen on TV all those men shooting. I had no idea he was involved with that."

— Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Boger City was laid off two weeks ago from his job as an upholsterer for Pilot Furniture Co. in Newton.

Franklin was persuaded by his wife, Linda, to join the Klan about two months ago, said his brother, Jerry. Jerry Franklin said, "Billy Joe can't read and write and she had to read all the stuff about the Klan to him and get him to sign up as a member."

Another brother, Eddie Franklin, said Billy Joe thought he was going to Greensboro for "a fight instead of a shootout. If he had known they were going to shoot somebody, he wouldn't have gone."

— Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, of Hickory, an upholsterer at Styles Upholstry, is married and has one child. Court records in Catawba County indicate no arrests.

— David Wayne Matthews, 24, of the Startown area of central Catawba County is married and has four children. A ninth-grade dropout, he worked in furniture factories. But his father, Craig Matthews, said he hasn't worked for almost six years because of health problems.

His wife, Nancy, said she knew he was a Klan member "but I don't know what he did when he left home. I was surprised and shocked (by his arrest). I'd seen it on TV too and that worried me — I didn't know whether he was one that got shot."

— Lee Joseph McLain, 36, of the Lincolnton area is single and works for a timber-cutting firm owned by the father of co-defendant Jerry Smith. He has no record of previous arrests.

— Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, of northern Lincoln County, has been separated from his wife for nearly two years and she has custody of their three children.

He has worked in the furniture industry since he dropped out of East Lincoln High School after the 10th grade and is employed by Nulls Manufacturing in Maiden in southern Catawba County.

"It puzzles me that he got into this. He's so tender-hearted. I don't know how he got tangled up in this," said his mother, Peggy Morgan. His police records show two speeding convictions.

— Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, of Hickory was formerly employed as manager of a convenience store in Hickory. A clerk said Nappier quit several months ago.

"He's a really nice fellow," said Peggy Baines, a clerk. "He doesn't look like he would belong to the KKK."

— Coleman Blair "Johnny" Pridmore, 36, works for Travis Knit and lives with his wife and two teen-age children. Lincolnton Police Chief Tom Burgin said Pridmore has a record of violent crimes.

A relative who asked not to be named said she had heard Pridmore was involved in the Klan. She said her daughter saw his Klan robes.

— Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Lincoln County is a timber cutter. He is married and has two sons, ages 3 and 11.

His parents, Paul and Ede Smith, said they had no idea their son was a member of the Klan. However, they made it plain that they feel blacks are genetically inferior to whites and that there should be total segregation of the races.

— Roy Clinton Toney, 32, works for a dye company in Gastonia and has a part-time job at a service station. He is

married, and has two children.

"He's a good boy. I knowed him all his life," said a neighbor, Frank Shuler, 71. Others described him as a devoted father and a hard worker and said they'd heard rumors he belonged to the Klan but that they had never heard him discuss the organization.

— Rolafid Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem, works for a construction company. He and his wife have a 10-year-old son.

Colleen Sprinkler, who lives across the street from Wood, said Wood "used to be a Nazi, but now he's in the Klan. He told us that."

However, Wood, who has a police record that includes convictions for larceny and forgery, said early last month that he founded a Nazi unit in Winston-Salem about seven months ago. He said he has been rejected by some because of his activities.

Regarding the Klan, he said, "We love them, they're our white brothers."

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# Tribute Paid To Slain Comrade

CHAPEL HILL (AP) — Cesar Cauce's friends and relatives sang, "We've got to hold up the blood-stained banner; we've got to hold it up until we die," as they paid tribute Monday at Cauce's funeral.

Cauce, 25, was one of five people killed after gun-toting whites opened fire on an anti-Ku Klux Klan rally Saturday in Greensboro.

His friends and his widow, Floris, said they would continue their political work.

The funeral was private, and about 40 mourners sat in

the anti-Klan rally. He lived in Durham.

Mrs. Cauce said that a public memorial will be held Sunday in either Greensboro or Durham.

Cauce's body lay in an open gray casket at the front of the room where the funeral service was held. Before the service, many walked up, and one woman held his hand and said, "He was such a good man."

Mrs. Cauce said her husband had been shot in the head and back.

"He had the courage to dare to struggle, and I will

Walker's Funeral Home as people who had known Cauce spoke about his work.

Cauce was a native of Havana. Mrs. Cauce said his father, Vincente, was a politician before the revolution and moved his family to Miami, where they still live. Cauce was a graduate of Duke University and worked as a data terminal operator at the school's medical center. Friends said he was active in the movement to unionize workers at the medical center and in the Communist group that sponsored

have the courage to dare to win," she said earlier Monday at a news conference at a radical bookstore in Durham.

She maintained that "paid assassins" had killed her husband.

"They could have killed all of us. But they killed who they wanted to kill," she said of the men who fired at the demonstrators.

A spokesman for the funeral home said burial arrangements were incomplete. Funeral arrangements for the other victims of the Greensboro shooting have not been announced.

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# Shootings Show South Still Behind: Professor

A High Point College professor said today he was "not particularly surprised by the weekend shootings in Greensboro" because such violence "has plagued the South since antebellum times and continues to haunt us today."

Dr. Everard H. Smith, a graduate of UNC-CH, said the shootings of members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization were not an isolated incident.

Fourteen suspected Ku Klux Klansman and Nazis are being held without bond in the deaths of five WVO members shot prior to an anti-Klan march in Greensboro Saturday.

Smith said the Klan first made its appearance in North Carolina in 1867 to prevent black suffrage. It began to decline, he said, after an 1871 trial in Raleigh which saw nearly 1,000 people indicted and 37 convicted.

He quoted Southern historian W.J. Cash who referred to a Southern tradition of violence, ineffective social action and vigilante action that permitted the Klan to grow steadily.

Although the shootings "show how far we still have to go," he said, "the South of today is not the South of a 100 years ago or even a generation ago."

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# Government Conspiracy Charged

GREENSBORO (AP) — Surviving leaders of a radical leftist group that sponsored a weekend "Death to the Klan" rally where five were slain charged in the aftermath they were victims of a police-government conspiracy.

Nelson Johnson, an organizer of the Communist Workers Party's march Saturday that ended in the deadly spray of gunfire, accused the FBI, police and unnamed government officials with being behind the attack.

Johnson described the 14 western North Carolina men charged in the shootings — linked to the Ku Klux Klan and Nazi Party by police — as tools of the capitalist establishment, his rabidly Communist group opposes.

"This was not the action of a disorganized, motly group called the Klan," he said Monday. "We can't give you the names of the FBI agents, but our position in it was the United States government and the agencies in it used the Klan as a front."

As Greensboro remained calm and police continued their investigation into the shooting that broke up the demonstration in a largely black section of the city, there were these developments:

— A fifth victim died Monday morning, exactly 48 hours after the shooting. He was

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Michael Nathan, a medical doctor from Durham who was heavily involved in revolutionary movements and who suffered mortal wounds in the head. Two of the injured remained hospitalized Monday, one listed in serious condition and the other in fair condition.

— Police Chief William E. Swing said a fifth count of murder would be filed against each of the 12 men now charged with four counts of first-degree murder and a conspiracy count. Two others are charged only with conspiracy to commit murder.

— Swing said six of the 14 men have identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan, and three have said they are members of the Nazi Party.

— All 14 were denied bond during their first court appearance before Guilford County Chief District Judge Robert Cecil. The men were led into court handcuffed together in pairs and sang "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "God Bless America" outside the courtroom. A probable cause hearing was set for Nov. 20.

— At least 24 FBI agents were assisting the police in their investigation, and police were seeking at least one more suspect.

— Swing said police have confirmed that "seven or eight" cars were associated with the attacking gunmen and drove through the area of the rally. All but two had left the scene when the shooting erupted, he said, and one of the two remaining cars — a white Ford compact visible in video tape and photographs of the event — remains at large.

Johnson, who has been active in Greensboro civil rights activity for a decade, said his group planned a funeral march for the victims in Greensboro Sunday. He said the Communist Workers Party hoped to gain consent from the families to carry the bodies in caskets during the march.

Swing has put a ban on issuance of any further parade permits until further notice, but said he might issue a permit to the Sunday march if there appears to be no threat of violence.

But Swing said even if a permit is granted, no march will be permitted in any residential neighborhoods.

Johnson, outlining his planned response in a meeting with reporters, called the attackers "hired guns" who were aiming for leaders of the leftist group.

He said evidence of a conspiracy by authorities was the fact that the gunmen knew the remote street corner where the march was forming, although it was blocks away from the Windsor Community Center, the publicly-announced site. Johnson implied that police tipped off the attackers as to the site named on their parade permit — the corner of Everitt and Carver streets — where the shooting occurred.

"The only other people who knew (of the change in starting sites) other than the leadership of our own party was the police department of Greensboro, who issued us the permit," he said.

Their parade permit banned weapons, and Johnson charged that left the group virtually defenseless, although some had small handguns and returned fire briefly.

He also blamed police for allowing the gunmen to drive through, for not being close enough to the scene, and for allowing some to escape.

But Johnson acknowledged he had urged police "not to get in our way" as he formed the anti-Klan rally.

Police and city officials, including Mayor Jim Melvin who is up for re-election today, denied any involvement by law enforcement officers. They praised police actions in the face of calls for outside probes of their response to the violence.

Swing said police units were 1½ blocks away when the gunmen drove into the area, but that their distance from the scene had no effect on the resulting violence.

"I think in retrospect it's obvious we would have done a lot of things differently if we knew then what we know now," he said. "I don't think it was a problem of distance."

Police also noted that the first shots rang out at 11:23 a.m., and by 11:26, twelve alleged gunmen were being taken into custody after fleeing 300 feet.

The remaining defendants were apprehended Sunday.

A spokesman for the special agent in charge of the FBI in North Carolina would not respond to the conspiracy charges, but said that at the request of the U.S. Justice Dept., the agency was investigating.

And U.S. Attorney H.M. "Mickey" Michaux response was:

"I don't have any reaction to that. I'm not going to get into a verbal battle. I'd rather leave that alone. He's made his statement."

President Carter dispatched additional FBI agents to the scene, and it was announced that the Justice Dept. had established a special unit to help with the investigation.

According to Cater's press secretary Jody Powell:

"However much we may disagree we have demonstrated our stance in favor of freedom of speech and freedom of expression. But we cannot and will not condone advancement of views by acts of violence."

While Johnson and other leaders of the communist group say were attacked because of their support for a working class revolution and overthrow of the capitalist system, those charged in the shootings also come from working class backgrounds.

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In South Carolina**Klan Rally Organizers  
Want Police Protection**

By The Associated Press

Reactions to the slayings of five demonstrators in Greensboro, N.C., have left organizers of next weekend's Ku Klux Klan rally in Greer "apprehensive," a South Carolina Klan leader says.

Ed Jarrett, the state's grand dragon of the National Knights of the KKK, said he is counting on local and state law enforcement officials to keep order at the membership rally Friday through Sunday.

Persons at the rally will not be allowed to carry weapons, he said.

Meanwhile, the leader of another Klan faction said KKK membership is up in Chester County because of civil rights protests about the unexplained death of a young black man.

Robert Scoggin said his group, the Invisible Empire, Knights of the KKK, has been monitoring racial disturbances in South Carolina, including recent protests about the death of 18-year-old Mickey McClinton of Chester.

"They awaken more white people than I've been able to wake up, because our Klan membership in the county really grew. It increased by at least 60 members in the town of Chester," Scoggin said.

Jarrett and Scoggin, both from Spartanburg, denied having any ties with 14 white men charged with the shooting deaths of five self-proclaimed communists during a "Death to the Klan" march in Greensboro Saturday.

Jarrett decried the violence, saying such incidents "always cause us to suffer the consequences of it, even though they're not Klan." He said he believes the arrested men belong to a right-wing organization, possibly an offshoot of the Nazi Party, adding that the Klan should purge persons who are prone to violence.

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But Jarrett said that if put in a situation of self-defense, "we would drop the hammer on them."

Jarrett emphasized that his Klan group "has never provoked or carried out a threat on anybody" since it organized in 1915 at Stone Mountain, Ga.

"We're citizens of the United States. We love our country. We fight for our country. We don't go out and take other lives," he said.

Jarrett said that in a time not too far off, the social structure of the country will be destroyed by anti-American groups.

Scoggin said he or his representatives have been visiting Chester every weekend for several weeks. Blacks led by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, calling for a stepped-up state investigation into McClinton's death, have held three protest marches recently.

Chester County authorities, backed up by a second autopsy performed on McClinton's exhumed body, say McClinton was killed May 11 by a hit-and-run driver. Some blacks have charged that McClinton may have been

lynched for dating a white girl.

Scoggin said members are "told to stay away from demonstrations. Let the police handle them," he said, adding that they also are advised not to brandish firearms.

As for the new members, Scoggin said, "I've met with them myself every weekend." They will "keep straight" or be kicked out, he said.

Scoggin agreed with Jarrett's position of strong anti-communism and support for self-protection when attacked.

"The Communist Party intends to destroy us by any means. I don't know what happened. ... But it looks to me like self-defense," Scoggin said.

The KKK organizations of the two men each claim the other is illegitimate. Jarrett concedes the legitimacy of the United Klans of America Inc., led by Dean Williams of Gaffney.

Jarrett said there are 44 Klan factions, most of which were clandestine and "had no right use the name. ... They just proclaim themselves Klan."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Public Pulse  
**Violent Saturday startles  
 city**

Editor of the Daily News:

Minutes before the unfortunate "shoot-out" on Saturday, the communist group was reportedly chanting "Pigs stay away" and "Death to the pigs." They had also told the police to "keep the hell away" from their demonstration. However, when their lives are suddenly threatened, they are shouting, "Where are the police"?

This is typical communistic strategy. They want to tear down the system, but they want the system to protect them while they are tearing it down.

The world's communist governments are, as anyone can see, plain totalitarian governments and not countries where the worker has any freedom at all. They cannot live with peace. They must constantly stir up trouble in order to stay in power. It is a shame that these communist agitating, rabble-rousers can get anyone to follow them in the first place in a country where they have more freedom and opportunity than anywhere else on earth.

No one can condone the actions of the Klan, but I hope that any thinking person will understand that the Workers Viewpoint Organization is nothing more than the viewpoint of Moscow.

The Greensboro Police Department is to be highly commended for their quick and timely in getting to the scene and arresting the ones that were guilty of the shooting.

CLYDE W. KIKER

Greensboro

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**14 Denied Bond****Fifth Shooting  
Victim Dies****BY BRENT HACKNEY  
AND STEVE BERRY**  
Daily News Staff Writers

A fifth victim of Saturday's shootout in southeast Greensboro died Monday while a District Court judge was refusing to allow bond for 14 suspected Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis held on charges of murder and conspiracy.

Upon hearing the news that Michael R. Nathan, a medical doctor from Durham and a communist activist, had died at 10:45 a.m. at a Greensboro hospital, Guilford District Attorney Michael Schlosser said 12 of the 14 defendants would be charged with a fifth count of first-degree murder.

The 12 were charged Saturday with four counts each of first-degree murder and single counts of conspiracy to murder. Schlosser said the two other defendants would be charged only with conspiracy to murder.

Each of the men, all white, were described by law enforcement officers as being associated with either the Ku Klux Klan or the National Socialist Party, a Nazi group. They now stand accused of murdering or conspiring to murder five participants in the "Death to the Klan" rally sponsored Saturday by the Communist Workers Party.

Schlosser said the politics of the two groups will not be a factor in his trial of the murder charges. "This case will be prosecuted void of the purported ideologies that are associated with both the defendants and the victims," he said.

The trial, Schlosser said, "will not be a stage for provocateurs but will be prosecuted solely on the evidentiary merits."

Schlosser said he did not yet know whether the defendants would be tried separately or as a group. Neither did he know whether a special grand jury will be convened to issue indictments against the suspects.

None of the participants in Monday's proceedings knew Nathan died during the hearing. News of the death was withheld until 1 p.m. while members of his family were notified.

Chief District Court Judge Robert Cecil said the defense lawyers could file motions for an additional bond hearing, but he referred to the men as "eminently dangerous" to the public. He scheduled another hearing for Nov. 20 to determine whether there is enough evidence to send the murder and conspiracy cases to Superior Court for a jury trial.

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## Suspects Denied Bail

Fourteen men were denied bail Monday in District court here in connection with violence Saturday which left five people dead. Pictured above, left to right, are Jerry Paul Smith, Roy Clinton Toney, Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., Lawrence Gene Morgan, Terry Wayne Hartsoe and Coleman Blair Pridmore. At left are Billy Joe Franklin and Claude Matthew McBride Jr. Pictured on page A-1 are Michael Eugene Clinton, Raymond Milano Caudle, Lee Joseph McClain, David Wayne Matthews and Roland Wayne Wood. Not pictured is Harold Dean Flowers.

Cecil refused to free the men on bond after an impassioned plea by Schlosser. "A band of marauders, armed and 14 strong, descended on Guilford County (Saturday) and cut a path of death and destruction that left bloody and broken bodies strewn," Schlosser said.

Schlosser's words brought angry objections from defense attorneys. The defense attorneys urged Cecil to set bond because, they said, no evidence was presented to indicate that any of those charged would not appear for trial.

Cecil assigned the Guilford Public Defender's office to represent one of the defendants and appointed private attorneys for the others. All the men said they either could not afford to hire counsel or had not had a chance to retain a lawyer.

Those charged with murder and conspiracy are:

- Harold Dean Flowers, 32, of Lincolnton, a textile worker;
- Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Lincolnton;
- Coleman Blair Pridmore, 36, of Lincolnton, a textile worker;
- Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden, who works for a logging company;
- David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Newton, who is unemployed, according to court records;
- Lee Joseph McClain, 36, of Lincolnton;
- Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, of Hickory, an upholstery worker;
- Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, of Lincolnton, who is employed by a manufacturing company;
- Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, of Fletcher, who is unemployed;
- Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, of Lincolnton, an electrical company employee;
- Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem, a construction worker; and
- Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia, a textile worker.

Raymond Milano Caudle, 37, and Claude Matthew McBride Jr., 16, both of Winston-Salem, each have been charged with a single count of conspiracy to commit murder.

Greensboro Police Chief W.E. Swing said Monday his department had identified Wood, McBride and Caudle as members of the Nazi group. He said Morgan, Pridmore, Hartsoe, Smith, Clinton and Matthews were known to be Klansmen. The affiliations of the five remaining suspects was still being determined, according to Swing.

The members of the right-wing groups arrived at the rally Saturday morning in a van and in cars. Their appearance at the rally site in the Morningside Heights housing project provoked an exchange of epithets between the two groups, some rock throwing by rally participants and, finally, a fusillade of gunfire from the rightists into the group gathered to denounce the Klan.

When the gunfire ended, four persons were dead. They were James M. Waller, 37; Sandra Smith, 29; Caesar Vinson Cauce, 28; and William E. Samson, 31. Nine other persons were injured. Nathan, the fifth victim, died after two days in the hospital.

As the defendants waited in a holding cell before being brought into Monday's hearing, they were heard singing "God Bless America" and "Onward Christian Soldiers." The suspects, handcuffed in pairs and wearing ill-fitting jail jumpsuits as they entered the small courtroom, said little except in response to Cecil's questions.

Caudle, after asking permission to speak, said, "May God save America and this honorable court."

When asked by Judge Cecil if he understood the charges, Flowers replied, "Yes, but I can't understand why I've got these charges against me."

The bond hearing was conducted amid tight security. Uniformed law officers were present in large numbers inside the courtroom and in the adjacent hallways. Members of the suspects' families were excluded from the hearing, as was the general public. Only the defendants, lawyers, court personnel, officers and reporters were allowed inside the courtroom.

Judge Cecil later said there had been no threats of violence or disruptions. The extra security was necessitated by the seriousness of the situation, he said. Cecil also said access to the courtroom was limited because of its small size.

Some of the defendants' relatives were openly irritated by their exclusion from the courtroom. "It makes me mad. They've got all kinds of rights and laws, but we ain't got no right to see our son," said William Clinton of Lincolnton, father of Michael Eugene Clinton.

Relatives of those charged said they were surprised at the involvement of members of their families in right-wing extremist organizations. "This is the first time he's ever done anything like this," said Karen Clinton, wife of Michael Eugene Clinton. "He just got in with some bad guys and got into this."

Clinton's aunt, Mrs. Ann Propst, said, "He didn't even own a gun. He hasn't ever been in any trouble."

Maynard Witherspoon of Hickory, who said he is Hartsoe's father, said, "He couldn't have done it. He's just a kid."

Craig Matthews, father of David Wayne Matthews, would not comment on whether his son has any KKK connection. "That's something I can't reveal," he said.

Spokesmen for the Communist Workers Party said Monday the group will not back down from a planned Sunday funeral march for the five victims. Greensboro officials have said they will not issue parade permits for any gatherings in the immediate future, but they also have avoided making a definite statement on whether a permit for the Sunday march will be issued.



Suspects At Guilford County Jail Are (L-R): Clinton, Caudle, McClain, Matthews, Wood

Staff Photo By John Page, © 1979 Greensboro Daily News



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Rally Claims 5th Victim; 14 Arraigned

By Michael P. Massoglia  
Staff Reporter

GREENSBORO — A man who was critically wounded when gunfire erupted at an anti-Klan rally here Saturday died yesterday in the intensive-care unit at a local hospital. He was the fifth demonstrator to die from the shooting.

Michael Ronald Nathan, 33, a physician from Durham, died at 11 a.m. yesterday, about an hour before 14 people charged with the shootings were denied bond in District Court here. Four people died and 10 were wounded Saturday in a shootout between leftists and others that police said were Nazis and Ku Klux Klansmen.

Also dead are Sandra Smith, 29, a Bennett College graduate and veteran activist in civil-rights and workers' causes; Cesar Vincente Cauce, 28, a Havana, Cuba, native and a former Duke University student who was a data terminal operator at Duke; James M. Waller, 37, a graduate of the University of Chicago who gave up a pediatrics practice to become involved in the labor movement at Cone Mills, William E. Samson 31, a former student at Harvard Divinity School and a shop steward at the Cone Mills Haw River plant; and Michael Nathan, a physician at a public health clinic in Durham and a Duke Medical School graduate.

Judge Robert L. Cecil of District Court, presiding at the first appearance for the 14 yesterday, described the men as "imminently dangerous to others of the community" and ordered them held without bond pending their preliminary hearing Nov. 20.

Three Winston-Salem men are among those arrested, and police have issued a statewide alert for a fourth wanted in connection with the shootings. Police said that gunfire erupted at 11:23 a.m. Saturday in a predominantly black neighborhood here where members of the Communist Workers Party USA were assembling for a march.

Police were still looking last night for Jack Wilson Fowler Jr., 27, of 2362 Ardmore Terrace, Apt. A, or 305 E. Polo Road, both Winston-Salem addresses.

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In handcuffed pairs, the defendants were brought into the courtroom to hear the charges and to tell Cecil whether they planned to hire a lawyer.

Wearing wrinkled and ill-fitting jail-issued coveralls, most of the men stood passively and said nothing beyond giving simple answers to Cecil's questions.

One defendant, however, asked the judge if he could make a statement. Cecil agreed.

"God save America and this honorable court," Raeford Milano Caudle said as he left the courtroom.

The defendants were brought back to the courtroom for a brief bond hearing after their initial appearances. All but one asked to have court-appointed attorneys.

In an unusual security move, Cecil ordered families and friends of the suspects, as well as other spectators, kept out of the courtroom, but news reporters were allowed to view the proceedings.

Civil-rights groups have demanded that independent investigation of the Police Department's handling of the incident. The FBI has already begun a separate investigation of a possible conspiracy to violate civil-rights laws in connection with the shootings.

Two of those wounded Saturday remained in Greensboro hospitals last night; Paul C. Bermanzohn, 30, of Durham, in serious condition; and James Wren, 20, no address known, in fair condition.

The Winston-Salem men un-

der arrest are Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of 3312 Urban St.; Caudle, 37, of 1216 Winfield Drive; and Claude Matthew McBride, 16, of 4215 Tise Ave.

Caudle and McBride, who turned themselves in to Winston-Salem police Sunday, are each charged with conspiracy to commit murder. Wood was arrested Saturday with a group of 11 other men, all of whom were charged with four counts of first-degree murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder.

Arrested with Wood Saturday are six men from Lincolnton; Michael Eugene Clinton, 24; Harold Dean Flowers, 32; Billy Joe Franklin, 33; Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27; Lee Joseph McClain, 36; and Coleman Blair Pridmore, 36.

Also arrested Saturday were Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, and Lisford Carl Napier Sr., 60, of Hickory; David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Newton; Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden; and Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia.

At the time of their arrest

Saturday, all 12 of the men told police they were Klansmen. Wood, however, is the leader of the Winston-Salem unit of the National Socialist Party of North Carolina, and Caudle is also reported to be a Nazi.

At a press briefing yesterday, Police Chief W. E. Swing said that three of the arrested told investigators they were Nazis, and six said they were Klansmen.

Nelson Johnson, the march organizer who was arrested after the shooting Saturday for inciting to riot, was released Sunday after posting bond of \$1,000. That bond was raised by Johnny X. Williamson of Winston-Salem, president of that city's Business Action League.

"We got Johnson out of jail not because he was a Communist, but because he was a black man who was unjustly jailed for fighting for what was right," Williamson said.

In another incident last Friday, Fowler, who is still at large, swore out a warrant in Forsyth County charging that a

woman had stolen a semi-automatic rifle and a 40-round ammunition clip from him.

Although Greensboro police would not comment yesterday on the types of weapons recovered after the shooting, Swing said at a press conference Saturday that an automatic rifle was among the weapons used in the shooting.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Some Charged in Shootings Attended Rally in Louisburg

By Dennis Whittington  
Staff Reporter

The 14 men charged in connection with the deaths of four demonstrators in Greensboro Saturday came from four North Carolina counties.

How did they get together? What was their common link?

One answer to those questions might lie in a rally held in September in Louisburg.

A variety of people from around the state resolved at the rally to form the United Racist Front to mark the resurgence of racism in the South.

## United Racist Front

The front is made up of Nazis, Klansmen and followers of the National States Rights Party. Leroy Gibson of Jacksonville, founder of the Rights of White People and convicted in 1974 in connection with two bombings, is credited with having organized the meeting.

Also there were Harold A. Covington of Raleigh, commander of the National Socialist Party of North Carolina, and Virgil Griffin, a Ku Klux Klan leader from Gastonia.

Griffin could not be reached by late yesterday.

Eleven of those arrested Saturday are from Catawba, Lincoln and Gaston counties and are involved with or at least knowledgeable about Griffin's Klan organization in Gaston.

## Forsyth County Nazis

Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem and head of the Forsyth County Nazis, was also among those arrested Saturday.

He, along with some of the others arrested with him, was seen at the rally in Louisburg, according to one source who did not want his identity revealed.

Six of the 14 people arrested last weekend were from Lincolnton where Griffin organized a Klan march through town on Oct. 20. Police Chief T. J. Burgin said that the Klan had a march permit, and he estimated that about 50 robed, but not hooded, Klansmen participated in the march. There were no disturbances, he said.

Burgin said that he recognized the names of some of the six

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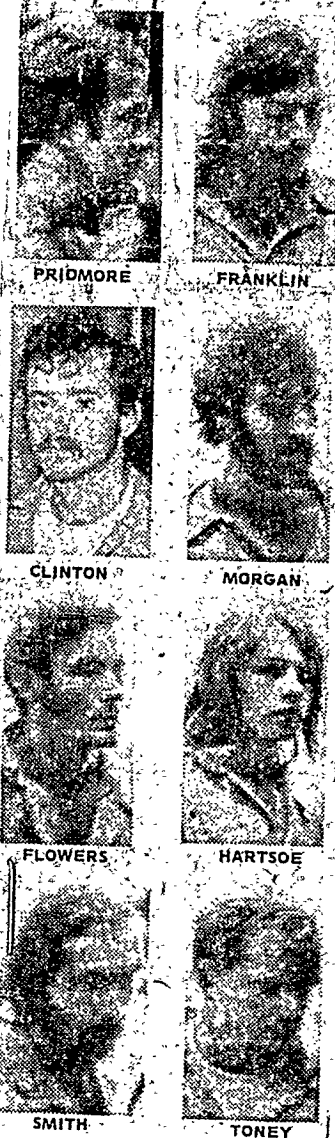
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that have been arrested but that they had no criminal records in Lincoln with the exception of some traffic violations. "They were just normal people," the chief said.

The Lincoln defendants have been identified as Coleman Blair Pridmore, 36; Billie Joe Franklin, 33, a furniture worker; Michael Eugenie Clinton, 24, an electrician; Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27; Harold Dean Flowers, 32, a textile worker; and Lee Joseph McLain, 36.

In neighboring Catawba County, Sheriff T. Dale Johnson said that he does not know any of the four defendants from his county. "I think they're people who just moved in here," Johnson said. The sheriff said that he has been in office for 20 years and knows of no Klan activity in Catawba County.

Police Chief Kenneth J. Matulia of Hickory said his officers were trying to piece together information on the defendants for the FBI. So far, he said, they have found no background of racist activities.

Matulia said that the Klan announced a rally for Hickory in October but that the rally was never held. "The Klan is pretty low-key around here," he said.

The four defendants from Catawba County are Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 29, an upholster; Lisford Carl Nappier, 61, a mill worker; Jerry Paul Smith, 32, a self-employed logger who police say has no criminal record other than a misdemeanor conviction nine years ago; and David Wayne Matthews, 24.

Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia, a textile worker, also was

said they told her they did not have guns and did not participate in the shooting.

Caudle's car was stopped on N.C. 66, near Baux Mountain Road, Friday night by a member of the state Highway Patrol who said that he saw two shotguns in the car. Sgt. Richard Holden, the patrolman, said he stopped the car because of a burned-out rear light. He asked Caudle and an unidentified passenger about the guns, Holden said. Caudle told him that a friend had said his mobile home was going to be attacked by the Klan. Holden said Caudle told him that he was going to the home to find out what was happening. Holden said that the guns were not concealed and that he therefore did not charge Caudle.

Holden said that he did notify the Forsyth County Sheriff's Department. He said he later recognized Caudle's car in news film of Saturday's shooting.

Caudle's wife said her husband and son did not know about the Greensboro arrest warrants until informed by telephone Sunday by a local Klansman who had been interviewed by the FBI.

Once they learned of the warrants, she said, her husband and son arranged to surrender themselves through a local attorney whom she would not name.

Mrs. Caudle said that she saw the television news film and saw her son carrying a stick. "I can't understand how they could charge him with conspiracy to commit murder," she said. "I mean if there had been a stick laying out there, it seems like anyone would have picked it up to protect themselves."

According to police records, Caudle and Fowler are the only local Nazis identified in the shootings Saturday who have criminal records.

Fowler, who worked at Boyd's Tire Center on North Cherry

arrested after the shootings Saturday. Gaston County officers said Toney is not known to them.

In addition to Wood, another Winston-Salem Nazi, Raeford Milano Caudle, 37, and his stepson, Claude Matthew McBride, 16, have been charged with conspiracy to commit murder. Caudle and McBride surrendered themselves to Winston-Salem authorities late Sunday after learning that warrants for their arrest had been issued in Greensboro.

Police were still searching late yesterday for Jack Wilson Fowler Jr., 27, of 2362 Ardmore Terrace, Apt. A, or 305 E. Polo Road, both Winston-Salem addresses. Covington has identified Fowler as a Nazi.

Wood and Caudle were interviewed by the Journal about the Nazi party in October. McBride was also present during that interview, dressed in a Nazi uniform, and identified himself as head of the party's youth corps. His mother — Caudle's wife — called the Journal yesterday, though, and said that her son was neither a Nazi nor a Klansman.

She said that her son had dropped out of school and did not work. She said he had tried to enter the county's extended-day school but had not been accepted. Bruce Tarkington, principal of Mineral Springs Junior High School, said that McBride had been an eighth-grade student there last year.

Caudle is disabled and does not work, his wife said.

Wood identified himself in October as the former owner of an adult book store who had sold his store and taken a construction job. The Nazis oppose pornography.

Caudle's wife said that she did not know that her husband and son had gone to Greensboro Saturday until they told her later. She

Street, has an arrest record that dates to 1971, when he was charged with store breaking and larceny and common-law robbery.

Caudle's record is longer and dates to a disorderly conduct charge in 1959. He served four months in prison in 1964 for assault with a deadly weapon and 60 days in 1974 for malicious injury to property.

Family members of some of the men charged in the killings waited outside the courtroom yesterday, blocked from watching as the defendants made their court appearances.

The families expressed surprise at their relatives' involvement, and none acknowledged knowing of any KKK connections.

The closest Klan connection among the non-Nazis arrested appears to be with Matthews of Newton. Matthews has handled publicity in Hickory for meetings of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan — Griffin's group.

Matthews' father, Craig Matthews, was at the Guilford County Courthouse yesterday when his son was arraigned on four counts of first-degree murder and one charge of conspiracy to commit murder. When asked whether his son was involved with the Klan, the elder Matthews said, "That's something I can't reveal."

Young Matthews is unemployed because of a disability, the nature of which was not made clear yesterday.

Covington said that the Nazis will provide a legal defense fund for the defendants and will provide for the families of party members who have been jailed.



UPI Telephoto

Raeford Milano Caudle and Roland Wayne Wood are led into court.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Marksman Felled Leaders, Organizer Says

By Bob Raissman

Staff Reporter

GREENSBORO — A member of the Communist Workers Party USA said yesterday that leaders of the group were singled out and systematically slain by trained marksmen during the shootout at an anti-Ku Klux-Klan rally here Saturday.

Nelson Johnson, an organizer for the group who was arrested for inciting to riot at the scene of the incident, said that the marksmen, who he speculated were members of the FBI, knew who the leaders of the group were and came to kill them. The group called on President Carter and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., to investigate the FBI's role in Saturday's incident.

He said that four of the five killed played prominent roles in the organization but that only Cesar Vincente Cauce, one of the victims, was killed by the bullets fired into the crowd by Klansmen and Nazis. The others were killed by the marksmen, he said.

Johnson said the group would file charges against the Greensboro Police Department and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for denying the workers their rights at the rally Saturday. He declined to say when the charges would be filed.

He also said the group will hold a memorial march for dead colleagues on Sunday in Greensboro. He declined to give a time and place for the march but said the group would march even if the police try to stop them.

Johnson said the men who fired the fatal shots used the Klan for cover. "This was a SWAT-team-like assassination crew; it was not the act of a few crazy Klansmen," he said. "The guns were trained on people who were active in trying to organize workers across the state."

Although he could not cite specifics as to who actually hired the so-called marksmen, Johnson related a sequence of events that

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he said were part of a planned ambush.

He said that eight vehicles carrying members of the Nazis and the Klan drove up Everitt Street, past the marchers who were gathered at the Morningside Community Center at the Corner of Everitt Street and Carver Drive.

Johnson said that in the car leading the procession were gunmen whose only purpose was to fire into the air to scare the marchers toward the last car, where the marksmen were preparing for the attack.

By the time the first car was 175 yards from Gillespie Street, according to Johnson, the last car was parked and the gunmen were preparing their weapons for the attack.

He said the shots were fired at that time, driving them toward the marksmen's car.

Johnson said that the marksmen knew who to pick out of the crowd. "There were 100 people, 25 who were in the party and about six who were leaders in the organization," Johnson said. "The gunmen knew who to kill before they got there."

Johnson's theory was supported by Joe Grady of Winston-Salem, grand dragon of the White Knights of Liberty. He said that one person, who is not a Klansman and whom he did not name, brought most of the weapons to Greensboro. Grady said that Raeford Milano Caudle, who was charged with conspiracy to commit murder in the incident, told him that the man was not supposed to go to the rally point but knew who was to be shot.

All the people who were killed, according to Johnson, were hit in the head and neck. He said the gunmen had to have fired with tremendous accuracy to kill so quickly. Dr. Page Hudson, the state's chief medical examiner, said yesterday that all the victims were hit in the head and upper body.

Johnson speculated that he was not shot because he came

wearing a hat. "I never wear a hat, and any pictures they might have had would be without a hat."

He said he was attacked by a Klan member carrying a dagger. Johnson appeared at a press conference yesterday with both arms and hands heavily bandaged.

Johnson said the group was singled out because of its growth and popularity among workers across the country.

The Communist Workers Party USA — formerly known as the Workers Viewpoint Organization — came onto the national scene in 1974 and formed a chapter in Greensboro in 1976.

The name change came about three weeks ago when the group said it was stepping up plans to help the working class. "This is the reason we were singled out for death," said Phillip Thompson, a party spokesman in New York City. "The working, impoverished class is incensed, and the only way to cool them down is to pit worker against worker."

The group follows a Maoist philosophy and opposes both the philosophy of the U.S. government and the government of the Soviet Union. They say both are guilty of crimes against the people of the worlds.

"The crocodile tears shed by Tass for our slain comrades are nothing but hypocrisy," Johnson said, referring to a news dispatch Sunday from the official Soviet news agency that condemned the shootings.

Johnson said the group will now organize a series of nationwide events "to turn the country upside down."

A branch of the organization in Pittsburgh has already scheduled a death-to-the-Klan rally for Nov. 26 at the federal building there.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Anonymous Communist Tries To Explain Dedication

BY BOB HILES  
and REBECCA RAGSDALE  
Daily News Staff Writers

DURHAM — There is only one man left behind the big red door at the Break The Chains Bookstore that serves as Durham's Communist Workers Party meeting place.

By 8 p.m. Monday night, most of the party faithful were attending the vigil for one of five slain comrades, leaving a small man with a beard and a European accent to mind the store.

The walls are plastered with posters proclaiming freedom for the proletariat, revolt, and overthrow of the government. Pictures of armed revolutionaries, Marxist statesmen and Maoists are everywhere.

A big red banner that reads "Turn Grief Into Strength" is a recent addition.

Amid it all a slender man in a stocking cap sits and tries to explain what motivates well-educated, concerned people to risk their lives for an idea and what makes them willing to kill for an idea.

He is ready to do both if the revolution requires it. He's scared of dying, but "it's not going to paralyze me."

And he's ready to kill. "We will kill individuals. The revolution will require it," he says calmly.

His fallen comrades will be revenged — not by a direct attack but by the "one thousand more that will rise to take the place of everyone that gets struck down."

The speaker won't give his name. He has seen too many of his comrades retaliated against at their jobs when the bossman found they were Communists, he says.

"I work at a factory and have to punch in and punch out. I'm treated like an animal. But in a Communist state, the workers are the bosses," he explains.

"The working class in America can't live any more. They can't pay heating bills," he says, pushing his stocking cap back on his forehead.

His brown eyes flick back and forth with every movement and his right hand never comes out of the pocket on his blue windbreaker. He is asked why men with peaceful backgrounds like those gunned down Saturday in Greensboro will allow themselves to get into potentially dangerous situations. "They became Communists," he says. "For the first time in the last 20 years we have a unified Communist Party."

He says other leftist groups in the Durham area have fallen apart over the years, like the Communist Workers Committee and the Revolutionary Workers League.

But his group, now called the Communist Workers Party, will succeed where others have failed, he says. "We learn from our mistakes," he says.

He claims the roots of the group are from the student revolutionaries of the 1960s, like the Black Panthers. "The Panthers made some mistakes," he says, "but they were fighters and we learned from them. We're building from the working class."

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## On Their Way To Court

Fourteen men charged with the ambush slayings of five Communist Viewpoint Organization here Saturday were denied bail in District

Court Monday. Three of the suspects are shown here being taken to their court appearance late Monday morning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# WVO 'Targeted' Cone, Other Mills For Infiltration

BY WILLIAM MARCH  
Daily News Staff Writer

The Worker's Viewpoint Organization, the radical left group involved in Saturday's shootings here which left five people dead, had "targeted" Cone Mills and perhaps other area textile companies for infiltration and organization of workers for the past few years.

The result, according to various sources including Cone spokesmen who wished not to be named, was that by 1978, shortly after the WVO (or Communist Workers Party as it recently has come to be known) was formed, 10 or 12 of its members were working in area Cone plants, usually having falsified applications for jobs to hide their sometimes impressive educational credentials.

Of the five persons killed in the Klan ambush Saturday, three either had worked or were working in Cone plants in production jobs, even though they were qualified as doctors or had other advanced education.

The WVO members were heavily involved in union organizing at the plants, and in one case last spring also were involved in a dispute between the union locals in five Cone plants and their parent union, the international Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU).

According to one source who did not wish to be named, the dispute between ACTWU and the union locals arose when the international union took over the five locals to avoid having WVO sympathizers gain control of the relatively weak local chapters.

An ACTWU spokesman denied this, saying the takeovers were necessary simply because the local unions had too few members and too little professional staff to assure adequate enforcement of their contracts.

By the time of the shooting Saturday, most of the WVO members known to Cone officials to be working in their plants either had quit or had been fired for violations of company rules, including falsification of job applications, a Cone spokesman said.

One exception was William E. Sampson, 31, killed in the Saturday shooting. A native of Richmond, Sampson reportedly held degrees from both the Harvard University divinity school and the University of Virginia medical school, although he never practiced medicine. At the time of his death, he was working at Cone's White Oak plant here and serving as a shop steward in White Oak's local 1391 of the ACTWU.

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Another shooting victim, James M. Waller, had worked at Cone's Haw River plant for about a year until he was fired in August 1978 for falsifying his job application.

Waller, a pediatrician with a medical degree from the University of Chicago medical school, gave up his medical career to work at the plant, where he was active in union work. The union filed a complaint alleging unfair labor practices as result of his firing, but it was denied in National Labor Relations Board hearings. His firing came just after a strike at the plant which ended in July 1978.

Sandra Smith, also killed in the Saturday shooting, had

worked at Cone's Revolution plant here until she quit about one year ago, according to the Cone spokesman. A native of Piedmont, S.C., who came to Greensboro originally as a Bennett College student, she was active in an unsuccessful union organizing committee at the plant.

"We don't know why they picked us for this infiltration," a Cone spokesman said. "But we weren't the only ones. We understand they also went into some Burlington Mills plants in Burlington and into some plants in South Carolina.

"Most of them falsified applications, because they had college degrees, and wouldn't say so on the applications," he said.

Last May, dissent broke out within the ACTWU locals at five area Cone plants. Union officers admitted at the time the locals had grown so weak they had relatively little influence on management.

The executive board of the international union placed the five locals under administratorship, which means the international had effectively taken control of the locals, giving itself the power to appoint their officers and negotiators instead of the officers being elected by the local membership.

Dissident members of the local 1391 at the White Oaks plant filed a suit against the international executive board to attempt to have the administratorship lifted. That suit is still pending, and the administratorship is still in effect.

Spokesmen for the international union said at the time dissidents had taken control of 1391 and other locals and were not representing the interests of the 4,000 Cone workers.

Scott Hoyman, southern director of the textile division of ACTWU international, said Monday that he and other international officials were aware at the time of the involvement of Sampson and others with the leftist group and that they had been involved in filing the lawsuit.

But he denied that their participation in the union was in any way responsible for the administratorship being placed on the locals. "Unfortunately, what you have at Cone is a relatively weak union situation," Hoyman said. "In such a case, the local can't ensure enforcement of the contract. Since ACTWU is legally the signer of the contract, it is our responsibility to see that it is enforced, and that was the reason for the administratorship."

Cone officials said they had kept track of the activities of the WVO and its members for several years, because of their apparent interest in Cone.

In interviews in recent days, WVO members and supporters have accused Cone of "hiring assassins" in connection with the Saturday shootings, and have implied that Cone stood to profit from the death of the WVO members Saturday.

Last month, the WVO, which has recently renamed itself the Communist Workers Party, was involved in a clash at the White Oak plant with an opposing leftist group, the Revolutionary Communist Party. Members of the latter claimed they were attacked by the WVO while attempting to hand out leaflets at the plant.

This weekend, security at the plant was beefed up, plant officials said, in response to rumors that the WVO planned some action against the plant.



Staff Photo By Joe Rodriguez

**Joyce Johnson, Sally Bermanzohn And Nelson Johnson At Press Conference Sunday**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Parade Permit In Question

# Communists Vow To Hold Sunday March

BY MAE ISRAEL  
Daily News Staff Writer

Members of the Communist Workers Party vowed Monday to hold a Sunday funeral march in honor of their dead, even though Greensboro city officials have announced no more parade permits will be issued "until further notice."

Nelson Johnson, a leading organizer of the group, said the march will be used as the beginning of a major "political offense" against the Ku Klux Klan and capitalism. Various groups from across the country will be invited, he said.

Details of the time and route of the funeral march have not yet been determined.

When informed of the plans for a march, Greensboro Police Chief W.E. Swing said, "We will have to assess the situation as the week goes on." City Manager Tom Osborne agreed, saying, "It all depends on what happens in the meantime."

Swing, however, did not specifically rule out the possibility of a parade, saying, "I see no reason not to," if there is no threat to the safety of the people. But, he added, permits will not be issued if the situation appears volatile.

City Attorney Jesse Warren said the courts in the past "have recognized the cities' right to control marches through the parade process."

Swing said Johnson has not been in touch with his office for a parade permit. He also announced Monday a new policy which will eliminate parades in residential areas of the city. Police presence will also be maintained at parades in the future, he said.

The proposed Sunday parade drew quick fire from the Rev. Frank Williams, pastor of New Jerusalem Baptist Church in the Morningside Homes area where another intended march last Saturday was halted by gunfire that claimed the lives of five of the would-be marchers.

"I asked Nelson Johnson face to face not to march," Williams said. "I asked Nelson not to come through the Morningside area on Sunday. The community did not want this last week and they do not want it Sunday. They do not want the violence, nor the disruption."

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"These are good people and they want to live good, strong Christian lives. They want a peaceful community. We want an opportunity to heal the wounds already freshly open. Another march at this time would be like pouring salt on an open wound."

CWP members would not say Monday whether they plan to seek a permit, but they charged that city officials put a moratorium on marches to try to quash their rights.

The group, formerly known as the Workers Viewpoint Organization, insisted during an afternoon press conference that they will not allow the deaths of their five friends to go unnoticed. Johnson said, "The CWP is turning grief into strength."

He said a national money-raising campaign would be started to create a memorial fund. "Committees will be formed in many cities across the country to organize a massive and concerted effort to avenge the CWP," he explained.

Johnson said a community forum will be held Wednesday night at the Uhuru Bookstore on Market Street to talk about the Saturday violence that has attracted international attention.

Johnson, his wife, Joyce, and Phillip Thompson, a member from New York, also called for the dismissal of charges against the CWP members. Johnson was charged with inciting a riot and Willena Cannon with interfering with a police officer.

The CWP spokesmen renewed their contention that the shootings were an organized plan to kill the leaders of the group. "All were singled out with deadly accuracy," argued Johnson. "This is the work of a SWAT-type team of highly organized assassins."

He contended that there was strategy in the way the carloads of whites approached the area.

He said the CWP will bring charges against the Greensboro police and the FBI, accusing them of denying them their civil rights.

When asked why the rally was taken to the black neighborhood, Johnson said the CWP attempts to organize working class blacks and whites to oppose the "ruling class." He said there was no intent to endanger the lives of the people.

Meanwhile in Chapel Hill, friends and relatives paid tribute to Cesar Cauce Monday night in the first funeral service for the five persons who died as a result of Saturday's gunfire.

Cauce, 25, was a native of Havana, Cuba, and worked at Duke Medical Center as a data terminal operator.

The service at a Chapel Hill funeral home was private, at the request of the family. Cauce's widow, Floris, said that a public memorial service will be held Sunday in Greensboro or in Durham, where Cauce lived.

About 40 persons attended the service Monday night. A

number of them rose to speak about Cauce during the one-hour service that closed with the singing of a song that said in part, "We have to fight. We've got to hold up the blood-stained banner. We've got to hold it until we die."

Mrs. Cauce had talked with reporters earlier in the day in Durham about her husband. "He had the courage to dare to struggle and I will have the courage to dare to win," she said, adding that she would go on with her political activities.

Sitting under a banner that read, "Turn Grief Into Strength," printed in black on bright red fabric, Mrs. Cauce said, "I have strengthened my resolution to smash this capitalist system."

The Saturday violence, which has led to the arrest of 15 persons on charges of murder and conspiracy to murder, continued to attract attention throughout the country.

In Chapel Hill, Steve Sumertford of Durham announced a group of "concerned citizens" will hold a "silent, non-violent vigil" in memory of the victims Wednesday at noon in front of the Chapel Hill post office. He said similar demonstrations also will be held in Durham and Raleigh at the same time.

Union members at Ford Motor Co.'s Dearborn Rouge Plant called for a "Smash the Klan Terror" demonstration in downtown Detroit next weekend. The rally would protest both what organizers claim is growing KKK power and the Greensboro deaths.

Civil rights leaders in the South also condemned the shootings. Steve Suits, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, said the attack "was an open display with very little attempt to mask identity. It's frightening that people could attempt to do that sort of thing with some expectation of getting away with it."

The president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Rev. Joseph Lowry, blamed the killings on laxness of prosecuting earlier violence. He called on President Carter "to speak out personally against the Klan."

A call for Carter and Gov. Jim Hunt "to take personal action immediately against the resurgence of Ku Klux Klan violence" was issued by the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice. Anne Braden of Louisville, Ky., and the Rev. Ben Chavis co-chair this group.

The Rev. Leon White, the United Church of Christ representative who was active in the movement to free the Wilmington 10, appeared in Greensboro Sunday night to decry the shootings. "The racial atmosphere in North Carolina breeds this kind of attack upon anyone who stands for justice and their rights," he said.

Avery D. Post, president of the United Church of Christ, telegraphed Carter, Hunt and U.S. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti that his church was "appalled by the massacre of anti-Klan demonstrators" and to urge "officials" to take every appropriate action to prevent armed meetings of the Klan and Klan intimidation of communities and individual citizens.

(Information for this article was provided by Daily News Staff Writers Mae Israel, Ken Gorman and David Newton and from wire reports.)



**Police Chief W.E. Swing At Sunday News Conference**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# On tolerance

Five people were tragically murdered at last Saturday's confrontation between leftists demonstrators and members of at least two right-wing groups, including the Ku Klux Klan. But there is a potential sixth victim, too: tolerance.

Tolerance is the anchor of civilized human behavior. It lies at the heart of the constitutional rights to free speech, to peaceful assembly, to religious freedom. It does not alone make a free, pluralist society. But a free nation cannot long survive without it.

Whenever the hatred growing out of ideology or racism or bigotry strikes at a community, as it has in Greensboro, it is a blow to the trust that permits people to live in harmony with one another, and to disagree with one another, without fear.

So while Saturday's confrontation was, in one sense, an anomaly for Greensboro, it cannot be described as a purely isolated event. It has attracted national attention not only because people are horrified by these senseless killings, but because they are asking themselves whether it could have happened in their communities, and what implications it has for human relations everywhere.

The confrontation is especially riveting because it bears certain touchstones from this country's recent past. The notion that one group might be provoked into attacking another, or that police might be drawn into the confrontation, is a sadly familiar one. The true radical's purpose is to goad established authority into the tactics of repression in order to exploit that repression.

Saturday's shootings also recalled the early 1960s in that they apparently mark the most violent resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacist groups since the civil rights era. That does not mean membership rolls are necessarily growing, or that the Klan will surface elsewhere. Various feuding branches of the Klan have had roots in the Piedmont area for some years.

Still, this explosion of resentment could reflect new frustration among down-and-out whites in a time of economic travail. Such people may fear that courts and gov-

ernment have ganged up against them that blacks in particular are somehow advancing at their expense. Likewise, extreme leftist groups tend to be more active in times of economic unrest.

These broad strokes do not explain Saturday's violence. They are not meant to. Too much is still not known about the motives of all the parties involved. But they do offer a plausible context in which such violence might have taken place.

They also help explain the city's own behavior in this tragic sequence of events. All the facts about the police department's role are only now coming to light. But whatever the validity of the judgment calls made at the scene, police and city officials displayed a scrupulous tolerance of the rights of the Communist Workers Party to march and to express its views, while trying not to present a convenient target themselves.

The rhetoric the CWP used in inviting the Klan to a showdown was provocative and grossly irresponsible. But police rightly felt there was no legal cause to prevent the march from occurring, or to stifle the CWP's protest. It should be noted also that the police have no right to search vehicles on the highway at random, or to arrest anyone before a crime has been witnessed.

Recent court and legislative decisions have also made it more difficult for law enforcement authorities to infiltrate fringe groups or use other surveillance against them. This is not a bad thing. The experience of the 1960s is that the use of such tactics against odious groups like the Klan also invites surveillance and even official harassment of perfectly harmless dissident groups.

If police had been more visible on Saturday, might violence have been prevented? Perhaps. But if squads of helmeted, armed police were deployed every time there was any possibility of trouble, such a response would eventually have a chilling effect on the exercise of individual rights.

This community has acquired a reputation for tolerance during some very difficult years. That is its most precious possession. It must not be sacrificed now on the altar of extremism.

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# 'They All Hate Each Other,' Professor Says Of Leftists

BY LINDSEY GRUSON  
Daily News Staff Writer

Members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization, the communist group which sponsored last weekend's fatal rally in Southeast Greensboro, have opposed such disparate issues as competency testing of public school students in North Carolina and forced busing in Boston.

It is one of dozens of Maoist groups scattered throughout the country and was formed in an attempt to unite these groups in support of communist China, according to scholars of the radical left.

Jim O'Brien, a writer for the Boston-based leftist magazine Radical America, said the organization was formed in the early 1970s in an effort to counter the influence of the Communist Party USA, the largest Leninist group in the country and a supporter of the Soviet Union.

O'Brien, sometimes known as the unofficial historian of the radical left in the U.S., said the WVO was an outgrowth of the Asian Studies Group, a multi-racial Maoist organization based in New York City.

Its purpose, he said, was to form an umbrella group to fight for China in its disputes with the Soviet Union. "But factionalism is endemic in the dozens of Maoist groups around the country and they all hate each other," said Harvey Klehr, a political science professor at Emory University in Atlanta.

The factionalism among the groups in Greensboro became apparent a few days before last Saturday's fatal shootings. Cindy Luiz, a member of the Revolutionary Communist Party, one of at least two area rivals of the WVO, charged Nelson Johnson, the organizer of the weekend rally, with cooperating with the Nazis and the Klansmen.

Johnson and other members of the WVO have repeatedly denied the charges and accused the Klan and the Nazis of mur-

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dering their leaders on orders from the government and multinational corporations.

On Sunday, after the attack on the marchers, Luiz declined to repeat or deny the charges.

People familiar with the activities of the Maoist groups across the country said they are marked by "all kinds of little ideological differences." Recently, the Maoist groups have adopted the tactics used by the Communist Party in the 1940s. "They hit upon the idea of sending people into industrial plants to recruit," according to Klehr, who writes an annual profile of communist groups in the United States for Stanford University.

"Often middle class kids would give up promising careers and go and work in mills," Klehr said.

The WVO groups in Greensboro and North Carolina apparently have followed this pattern. According to Cone Mills officials, the organization had "targeted" Cone and other area textile companies for infiltration. Three of the five people killed as a result of Saturday's ambush had worked or were working in local Cone plants.

As recently as two years ago, the Cone officials said, as many as 10 to 12 WVO members were employed in Cone plants. The WVO members often deleted their educational credentials from their employment applications, according to the officials. One of Saturday's victims was once fired from Cone for failing to list his educational background on his application.

Many of the WVO members had graduated from such prestigious institutions as Duke University Medical School and, in at least one case, Harvard University's Divinity School. William Sampson, who was killed Saturday, was a graduate of the Harvard school and the University of Virginia's Medical School. He was working at Cone Mills' White Oaks plant at the time of his death.

Another victim of the shootings, James Waller, a graduate of the University of Chicago's medical school, worked for about a year at Cone's Granite Finishing plant in Haw River.

In addition, Michael Nathan, who died Monday from wounds received during the shootings, and Paul Bermanzohn, who was critically injured, graduated from Duke Medical School.

Bermanzohn earlier this year organ-

ized the Organization for Quality Education, a group opposed to competency testing for North Carolina students. While the North Carolina WVO was concentrating its efforts on textile mills, the Boston chapter was protesting forced busing there, contending busing was a plot to divide white workers from black workers. The Boston group argued busing diverted attention from the real issue, quality education for all, O'Brien said.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation was reported to have completed an investigation of the background and activities of the North Carolina WVO on Friday, one day before the shootings. The investigation was sparked by the clash on July 8 of the Klan and the WVO in China Grove in Rowan County.

At the White House Monday, press secretary Jody Powell said the Justice Department has established a special unit to investigate Saturday's violence and has two dozen FBI agents at the scene.

"The resurgence of the Klan is a matter of concern to the president," Powell said. "However much we may disagree we have demonstrated our stance in favor of freedom of speech and freedom of expression, but we cannot and will not condone advancement of views by acts of violence."

The press secretary said Carter "like all Americans" abhors attempts by such groups to "draw their fragile and ill-directed support from bigotry and prejudice."

George Gardner, director of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union, said Saturday's ambush demonstrated a resurgence of the two radical ends of the political spectrum after several years of relative quiet.

While many observers agree the Klan and the Nazis are enjoying renewed interest, Klehr and O'Brien said the membership of Maoist groups around the country appears nearly constant.

O'Brien estimated the membership of the WVO at less than 100 around the country. Klehr said "membership appears pretty constant, a couple of hundred at most."

Members of the WVO repeatedly decline to divulge their membership. But in an interview Sunday, Johnson said only a quarter of the approximately 100 marchers were members of the organization.

Klehr said the WVO is so small he had never included it in his annual review of Communist groups in America.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shooting Suspects Include Klan Backers

This story was reported by Dave Baily, Wendy Fox, Bruce Henderson and Mark Nadler, and written by Nadler.

WINSTON-SALEM — Going to Klan rallies was nothing new for Claude McBride. The 16-year-old had been to several before last weekend.

His mother, Gail Caudle, and her husband, Rayford Caudle, often took him along when they went.

Saturday, stepfather and stepson were in Greensboro. Today they are in the Guilford County jail along with 12 other men charged to mix the races. I don't teach them to hate blacks. Give 'em the same respect you would anybody else, but as far as mixing the races or dating 'em, I just don't believe in that."

On the mantel, amid the clutter of smiling family snapshots, under a portrait of the Virgin Mary, rested a large black-and-white photograph of a burning cross.

Last year, McBride transferred from Dalton Junior High to Mineral Springs Junior High, his mother said, because some blacks threatened to beat him and his younger brother, Tim.

in the killing of five demonstrators and the wounding of nine others at a rally sponsored by the Communist Workers Party.

Claude McBride is the youngest among those charged in the incident.

In her small, one-story white frame house at 4215 Tise Ave. in Winston-Salem's northeast section, Mrs. Caudle stifled tears and talked about her family's Klan involvement.

"I believe the way the Klan believes," she said, leaning back in a cushioned chair. "And I've raised my kids to believe the same. Not

Mineral Springs Principal Bruce Tarkington said Mrs. Caudle requested the transfer after "a stir" on a school bus. He said Claude often wore a Nazi wrist band and the letters KKK written on his arm.

This year he dropped out in the ninth grade, his mother says, "because he got messed up on what bus to take."

Here is information obtained about the other 13 men Monday from checks with court records, relatives and neighbors:

- Raymond Milano Caudle, 37, is unemployed.

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Caudle was first arrested in 1959 and convicted of disorderly conduct. Since then, court records show, he's been convicted of dozens of offenses ranging from not having his driver's license to assault.

Mrs. Caudle said she'd spoken to her husband once since Saturday. "He called to tell me he loved me," she says. "I'm hoping they can come home soon."

• Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, lives in Lincolnton with his wife and two children, a 4-year-old son

and an 18-month-old daughter. He is an electrician with Lark Electric. Arrest records show only two traffic violations by the Lincolnton native.

Mike Ewing, a former neighbor said, "I thought he was just a mill worker with a couple of kids."

• Harold Dean Flowers, 33, lives on Maiden Road in northern Lincoln County with his wife, Linda, and four children, aged 2, 12. He is employed at the J.P. Stevens plant in Boger City, just east of Lincolnton.

Flowers was born in Hickory and grew up on Railroad Street, a cluster of decaying mill homes clustered between the Stevens Plant and the railroad tracks in Boger City. An Army veteran, he didn't own a gun and never discussed the Klan, said his mother, Dolly Flowers.

"He called Saturday night from jail and asked how we all were," says Mrs. Flowers. "I was scared. I'd seen on TV all those men shooting. I had no idea he was involved with that."

• Billy Joe Franklin, 33, lives at 111 Hubbard St. in Boger City. He worked as an upholsterer for Pilot Furniture Co. in Newton until two weeks ago when he was laid off.

Billy Joe Franklin was persuaded by his wife, Linda, to join the Klan about two months ago, says Franklin's brother, Jerry.

"Billy Joe really can't read and write," his brother said, "and she had to read all the stuff about the Klan to him and get him to sign up as a member."

Franklin said his brother joined the Klan to "protest interracial marriage and to fight dope. His son is about the age they start pushing dope to and he was real concerned about that."

Eddie Franklin, another brother, said his brother thought he was going to Greensboro for "a fight instead of a shootout. If he had known they were going to shoot somebody, he wouldn't have gone."

• Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 19, lives in the Sweetwater Road area east of Hickory. He is employed as an upholsterer at Styles Upholstery, is married and has one child. Hartsoe has never been arrested in Catawba County, according to court records.

• David Wayne Matthews, 24, lives in the Startown area of central Catawba County with his wife, Nancy, and four children.

His father, Craig Matthews, said David hasn't worked in nearly six years because of health problems, including a hernia and a heart valve operation. He dropped out of school in the ninth grade and worked in furniture factories.

Nancy Matthews said she knew

her husband was a Klan member, "but I don't know what he did when he left home. I was surprised and shocked too (after his arrest). I'd seen it on TV too and that worried me — I didn't know whether he was one that got shot."

• Lee Joseph McLain, 36, lives on Buffalo Shoals Road north of Lincolnton. He is single, and works for Smith Logging, a timber-cutting firm owned by the father of co-defendant Jerry Smith. McLain has no record of prior arrests.

• Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, lives with his parents on Union Church Road in northern Lincoln County. He has been separated for nearly two years from his wife, who has custody of their three children.

Morgan has worked in the furniture manufacturing industry since he dropped out of East Lincoln High School after the 10th grade. He is now employed by Nulls Manufacturing in Maiden, in southern Catawba County.

"It puzzles me that he got into this," says his mother, Peggy Morgan. "He's so tender-hearted, I don't know how he got tangled up in this. I've never known him to go out and get into a fight." His police record consists of two speeding violations.

Mrs. Morgan said her son left home about 6 a.m. Saturday, saying simply, "I'll see you." He had no gun, Mrs. Morgan said, "and I'm sure he didn't have fighting on his mind."

• Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, lives in a white frame house at 829 Main Ave. NE in Hickory. He is married and has one child.

Nappier was formerly employed as manager of a Majik Market convenience store manager in Hickory. Clerk Peggy Baines said Nappier

had worked there twice before, but quit several months ago.

"He's a really nice fellow," Ms. Baines said. "He doesn't look like he would belong to the KKK."

• **Coleman Blair "Johnny" Pridmore**, 36, lives in a mobile home off Salem Road near Boger City with his wife, Linda, and his two children, a 15-year-old son and a 13-year-old daughter. He is employed by Travis Knit.

Lincolnton Police Chief Tom Burgin said Pridmore is the only Lincoln County man charged in the Greensboro shooting who has a record of violent crimes. His arrest record dates back to 1962.

A relative who refused to be named said she'd heard Pridmore was involved with the Klan, and said her daughter saw his Klan robes when she visited the house. She said Pridmore and his wife dropped out of high school to get married.

• **Jerry Paul Smith**, 32, of Maiden, lives off Buffalo Shoals Road in rural northern Lincoln County. He is married and has two sons, 3 and 11. He cuts timber for his father's company, Smith Logging.

Smith's parents, Paul and Ede Smith, say they had no idea if their son was a member of the Klan. But they made no secret of their feelings that blacks are genetically inferior to whites and there should be total segregation of the races.

"Tell me this," said Mrs. Smith, who with her husband lives next door to their son's brown brick ranch house. "If the Lord intended for everyone to be the same, why did He create us all different colors? The blacks just want to mingle, mingle, mingle, and all we've had is trouble, trouble, trouble."

• **Roy Clinton Toney**, 32, lives on Overton Street in west Gastonia. He is married and has two children, a 13-year-old boy and a 6-year-old girl. He works in the dye house of Ti-Caro, Inc., a Gastonia textile plant, and also works part-time at a service station.

"He's a good boy," says neighbor Frank Shuler, 71. "I knowed him all his life. He's always running errands for us and taking me places." Toney's neighbors, who described him as a devoted father and hard worker, said they'd heard rumors he belonged to the Klan but had never heard him talk about it.

Shuler said Toney called his wife, Doris, Sunday morning from the Greensboro jail to tell her about the incident. "He told her he

didn't even have a gun, that he was just in the car," Shuler said.

• **Roland Wayne Wood**, 34, lives on Urban Street in Winston-Salem with his wife and 10-year-old son. He is employed by W.H. Sullivan Construction Co.

Colleen Sprinkler, who lives across the street, says Wood "used to be a Nazi, but now he's in the Klan. He told us that."

Wood's Winton-Salem police record dates to 1959 when he was charged with larceny and sent to juvenile court. Since then, he's had a 20-year string of arrests and convictions for forgery, speeding and passing worthless checks.

"As a neighbor, he was a pretty easy-going guy," said Jean Babbitt, who lives on the same block. "They (Wood and his family) got along pretty good with everybody here."



**Roland Wood**

... ex-Nazi

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Killers Seemed To Know Rally Details, Police Say

By KEN ALLEN  
Observer Staff Writer

GREENSBORO — Police Chief W.E. Swing said Monday that the people who fired into a communist rally Saturday might have had information about the rally location that was not available to the public.

Four people connected with the Communist Workers Party were killed at the scene of the "Death to the Klan" rally, a fifth died Monday and two more are hospitalized.

Police stopped a yellow Ford van

about 300 feet from the shootings and arrested its 12 occupants. They have been charged with four killings and conspiracy to commit murder.

Swing said Monday that the men seemed to know the rally was being held at Morningside Homes public housing project at 11:30 a.m., although advance literature and press reports said the rally would be three-quarters of a mile away and a half-hour later.

The fact that the cars went to Everett and Carver (scene of the shooting) indicates that they had information about

where the rally was, Swing said. "How they got that information, I do not know."

Rally organizer Nelson Johnson, who was slightly injured in the shooting, charged Sunday that the information came from the Greensboro Police Department. Swing denied that.

Swing said that when Johnson applied for the parade permit Oct. 19, he specified Everett and Carver, two streets that intersect in the public housing project. However, Johnson continued publicly to give the location as Windsor Center, a community center about three-quarters of a mile away.

Johnson said Sunday that he concealed the true location as a security measure.

Swing also said the yellow van was the last of eight vehicles that appeared to be in a convoy through the all-black neighborhood. Television videotapes of the shootings show an old white Ford parked in front of the van and men taking guns from the Ford's trunk. None of the cars have been found, Swing said.

"They (the van and the Ford) were the last two units in the procession," Swing said. "The other cars had already gone

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through the area .... This was seen by our officer."

The officer was about 1½ blocks away, Swing said.

The 12 men charged with murder had their first appearance in court Monday. They were joined by two others arrested Sunday night in Winston-Salem, who were charged with conspiracy to commit murder.

District Court Judge Robert Cecil appointed attorneys for 13 of the defendants. One, Billy Joe Franklin of Lincoln County, hired Charlie Horn of Shelby.

Cecil denied bail for all 14 after District Attorney Michael Schlosser described them as "A band of murderers, 14 strong, (who) descended on Guilford County ... cut a path of destruction and left dead and broken bodies."

Schlosser said other charges will be filed against the 14.

Swing said at least some will be charged with murder in connection with the fifth death.

A probable cause hearing for the 14 will be held Nov. 20.

Swing said six of the men arrested in the van said they are connected with the Ku Klux Klan and three said they had Nazi connections.

Harold Covington, head of the National Socialist Party in North Carolina, said the Klan members were allied with the Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by Virgil Griffin of Stanley, in Gaston County.

Griffin's wife said Monday night she hadn't seen her husband since Saturday, hadn't heard from him and is worried about his safety.

Also Monday, an FBI spokesman said 20 agents were in Greensboro



Johnson

investigating the shootings.

The Communist Workers Party, known as the Workers Viewpoint Organization when it organized the rally, said it will hold a memorial rally Sunday in Greensboro.

Swing said a ban on parades and marches, imposed Sunday by City Manager Tom Osborne, might last through the weekend. He refused to speculate whether he would lift the ban rather than have a confrontation with the Communist Workers Party, but he did say he would work with the party on a safe route.

The fifth person to die as a result of the attack was Dr. Michael Roland Nathan, 33. He worked at Lincoln Community Health Center in Durham. Like the other four victims, he was active in the communist group.

The other four were:

- Sandra Smith, 29, a textile worker and labor organizer from Piedmont, S.C., who had attended Bennett College in Greensboro.

- James Michael Waller, 37, a graduate of the University of Chicago Medical Center who gave up medical practice to work as a union organizer in textile plants.

- Caesar Vincent Cauce, 28, a graduate of Duke University who worked in data processing at Duke University Hospital.

- William Sampson, 31, of Greensboro, a former Harvard University divinity student who was a textile worker and labor organizer.

Still hospitalized are victims Paul Carl Bermanzohn, 30, a Durham physician, in serious condition, and James Wrenn, who hospital officials said is improving.



UPI Photo

Three of the 14 suspects go to court for their preliminary hearing Monday. The man with the moustache is Rayford Caudle; the man with the beard is Ronald Wood of Winston-Salem. Both are National Socialist Party — the Nazis — members. The third man was not identified.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Klansmen and Nazis Involved in N.C. Shootout, Probers Say

By Bill Richards

Washington Post Staff Writer

Federal and state officials investigating Saturday's bloody attack on an anti-Klan rally in North Carolina arrested two more persons yesterday and said Ku Klux Klansmen and members of a local Nazi group were involved in the armed ambush.

The arrests yesterday of two members of the National Socialist Party of America near Winston-Salem, N.C. brought to 14 the number of persons charged in the gun battle at the Greensboro, N.C., rally that left four persons dead and 10 others wounded.

Cecil Moses, senior FBI agent investigating the shootout at the "Death to the Klan" rally, said the FBI had entered the case because the leftist Workers Viewpoint Organization, which was conducting the rally, had obtained a legal parade permit.

"The persons involved in the attack did not have a permit and that constitutes a civil rights violation which is a

recent months, according to law enforcement officials.

The officials said tension has been building between the two groups and the WVO, which is based in New York, since WVO members showed up last July to heckle a Klan showing of the film "Birth of a Nation" at the little town of China Grove, N. C.

"There was some scuffling but no gunplay," said a federal official. "But this thing has been brewing ever since then. I think the attack was a last-minute thing after the WVO challenged the Klan on television."

Federal sources said that when a car and a van approached the rally, participants in the gathering shouted insults and began beating on the vehicles.

"Then the guys inside jumped out and the shooting broke out," said a federal source. "We know there was gunfire on both sides, there is no doubt about that."

The dead anti-Klan demonstrators were identified as Sandy Smith of Pi-

edmont, S. C., a black woman, and Jim Waller, William Sampson and Caesar Caucé, all white residents of Greensboro.

A dozen persons allegedly involved in the attack were charged under state law with four counts of murder each and one count of conspiracy. Two other persons at the rally were charged with lesser violations.

The attackers listed home addresses from a number of towns around North Carolina.

Harold Covington, head of the North Carolina Nazi chapter, said in an interview yesterday with the Associated Press that both Nazis and Klan members were among the attackers.

"I regret the fact that 12 good men are in prison facing murder charges," said Covington, of Raleigh, N.C. "As for the Reds, they are the scum of the earth and I don't care about them."

Leaders of several Klan organizations around the South yesterday dis-

tributed to the violence, according to federal officials, said. He said FBI Director William H. Webster was briefed yesterday on the case and Webster ordered all manpower necessary to be used by the FBI.

Some civil rights groups yesterday complained that the shootings on Saturday were the result of lax efforts on the part of law enforcement officials to control the Klan, which has been experiencing a resurgence across the South. Federal officials have said that they have been hampered by new regulations prohibiting them from infiltrating Klan activities.

Both the Klan and the Nazi group have been active in North Carolina in

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THE WASHINGTON POST

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avored any role in Saturday's shooting.

"I feel certain it was none of my people and if it was they won't be with me long," said Bill Wilkinson, head of the Louisiana-based Invisible Empire of the Ku Klux Klan.

Wilkinson's group has been one of the most active throughout the South and has a North Carolina chapter. Invisible Empire members openly carry weapons at their rallies and were involved in a shootout in Decatur, Ala., earlier this year with black marchers that left four persons wounded.

"We're looking for public support and what happened in Greensboro certainly wasn't the way to get it," Wilkinson said. "I've checked and the Exalted Cyclops says we were not involved."

Joe Grady, another Klan leader of a group known as the White Knights of Liberty, from Winston-Salem, N.C., said he knew that at least one of the gunmen taken into custody was a Nazi leader in Winston-Salem.

"It was not the Ku Klux Klan over there," said Grady. "It was the damned Nazis."

Another North Carolina Klan group, known as the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, had been challenged by the organizers of the "Death of the Klan" rally in Greensboro.

Police said yesterday that the Federated group had been active in Klan activities in the Greensboro area. The group's leaders split recently after some Klan leaders from the organization attended a Nazi rally.

Meanwhile, organizers of the Greensboro rally said they would hold a funeral demonstration for the four slain marchers.

"This time we're going to be armed," said Mike Young, a spokesman for the New York-based Communist Workers' Party U.S.A. "We're not going to be under the illusion that somebody else might not just drop by and open fire on us."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Calm Reported In City; FBI, SBI Join Police

BY DAVID NEWTON  
Daily News Staff Writer

At least 20 FBI agents, the entire local office of the SBI and at least 20 additional Greensboro policemen were at work Sunday in response to the violence Saturday that left four dead.

Police reported all areas of the city were calm Sunday. And all law enforcement agencies said they have no indications the Workers Viewpoint Organization or Klan and Nazi elements are planning reprisals.

At a morning press conference, however, the Workers Viewpoint Organization, indicated a rally is planned for next Sunday. In an afternoon press conference Greensboro City Manager Tom Osborne suspended the issuance of parade permits until further notice.

Meanwhile, at least one other person

and two cars are being sought in connection with the Saturday violence. The two cars have been variously described as a white 1967 Ford Galaxie and/or a 1972 white Ford. The search is centered within the state.

Greensboro police said a 15th person was arrested Saturday, one more than was previously reported. Robert Monzella, 36, of 2404 Kersey St., Greensboro, was charged with being armed to the terror of the public and released on \$500 bond Saturday around 9 p.m.

A 16th arrest was made Sunday afternoon when Rayford Milano Caudle, 37, of 1216 Winfield Drive, Winston-Salem, turned himself in to Winston-Salem police at 2:15 p.m. He was charged with conspiracy to commit murder and is being held in Guilford County Jail without bond. He was listed as unemployed on Greensboro police records.



Staff Photo By Jim Stratford

Police Capt. Trevor Hampton

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A 17th arrest was made Sunday evening when Calude Matthew McBride, 16, of 4215 Tice Ave., Winston-Salem, was taken into custody by Greensboro police and charged with conspiracy to commit murder. He also is being held in Guilford County Jail without bond.

Jack Fowler of Winston-Salem, a member of the Forsyth unit of the National Socialist Party, was being sought late Sunday by law enforcement officers on charges of murder and conspiracy to commit murder. Fowler was believed to have fled the scene of the shooting in a 1962 model light blue or white Fairlane Ford.

"It's hard to tell right now (about possible violent reprisals)," said Charles Ray, SBI district supervisor. "It seems everybody we've contacted is in a state of shock."

Ray said his entire, 20-person office will continue working around the clock until this morning, when he hopes to return to normal shifts.

An FBI spokesman declined to specify the number of agents in town but said the number of agents is "substantial," with more than 20 here. He said Greensboro is the agency's top priority right now.

The agents probably will remain in the area for at least two weeks in an investigation of possible human rights violations ordered by the U.S. Department of Justice.

The FBI also confirmed that the individuals involved in the shooting have either Klan or Nazi ties. Joe Grady of Winston-Salem, head of the White Knights of Liberty, and Gorrell Pierce of Belews Creek, grand dragon of the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, denied any involvement by members of their groups.

Grady did admit that one of the 12 people charged with murder and conspiracy to commit murder, Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem, was once a member of his group. Wood was kicked out for running an adult bookstore, Grady said.

Greensboro police had an additional tactical squad of nine officers working Sunday and 10 to 20 reserve officers in uniform, according to Capt. Trevor A. Hampton.

In an afternoon press conference Police Chief W.E. Swing gave a chronology of the police actions based on listening to tapes of the police radio. Members of the black community have been critical of the police department's handling of one of the city's most violent incidents in recent memory.

According to Swing, tapes of the police radio show:

● 10:30 a.m. — No activity reported at Carver and Everitt streets where the parade was scheduled to begin at noon.

● 11 a.m. — About 25 people gathered at Windsor Community Center, scheduled site for a meeting before the parade.

● 11:10 a.m. — Unmarked police surveillance car begins to follow convoy of cars and a van of Klan members.

● 11:23 a.m. — Shots fired at Everitt and Carver streets.

● 11:26 a.m. — Order restored and people arrested.

Swing said the surveillance car was 1 1/2 blocks behind the Klan cars when the violence broke out and four tactical cars were converging on the area at the time.

According to Hampton, march leaders and police were scheduled to meet at 11:30 a.m. at Everitt and Carver streets to check the site.

"There were no law violations prior to (the violence)," said Swing. "We felt there could be some problems there. But we did not want to instigate anything so we stayed out of the sight of crowds."

Hampton said detailed planning preceded the scheduled march. "There was no way we had any way of knowing this would happen. We are as shocked as anyone."

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# After the violence

After the terror and grief begin to subside, what is striking about Saturday's bizarre eruption of violence is that it fails to fit any predictable patterns. It does not conform to normal patterns of human behavior. Though it had racial and ideological overtones, it lacked comprehensible motive. It is wholly out of character for this community.

The murders of these four people, and the wounding of several others, demand a firm and quick official response, both to insure that justice is done and to discourage others from preying on the confusion that has understandably swept Greensboro.

The city has taken the first steps in this necessary process by apprehending suspects, and by ordering an investigation into police handling of the event. That investigation must be thorough, and it must be produced as quickly as possible to dispel any notion that the city does not want to make public every detail of this horrible episode, including the role of police. Likewise, we hope the ban on marches and protests ordered yesterday will be quickly lifted.

Hindsight always offers a convenient perspective in such circumstances. But some legitimate questions about the lack of police presence during the shootings are being asked. They deserve clear answers.

At least one plausible explanation for police behavior has already emerged: Despite the inflammatory anti-Klan materials handed out in advance of the march, past experience suggested no real violence would take place. The Communist Workers Party, a self-professed Marxist group, had applied for and received a permit to march. That is any group's right, no matter how offensive its views. The CWP's local leader, Nelson Johnson, was a familiar organizer of such protests here.

This is, after all, a community with a long and proud history of non-violent demonstrations during the civil rights era. The low police profile before the incident appears to have reflected that tolerance. It

also reflected a sensitivity to the CWP's rallying cry that the police had been harassing them. It was feared that a strong police showing might only provoke the confrontation the CWP desired.

Still, it is reasonable to think that some Klansmen — or just about anyone else spoiling for a fight — would have shown up. At a similar CWP rally in tiny China Grove earlier this year, Klansmen did come to exchange words and fists. But surely even CWP members did not suppose their "Death to the Klan" invitation this time would be met with guns and killing, that their attackers would so brazenly drive directly to southeast Greensboro, step out of their cars and fire point-blank into the crowd, all in the space of a minute or two.

Another emerging fact to keep in mind is that the shooting took place before the march was scheduled to begin. Police logs released yesterday indicate that officers had taken preliminary precautions to insure the marchers' safety, including meeting with CWP organizers the day before to plan protection strategy. They had checked the Morningside Homes starting point some time before the shooting began, and had tried to persuade the marchers to call it off. They even had the attackers' vehicles under surveillance as they came into town, but did not feel they had legal grounds to stop and search the riders. The key decision, apparently, was to keep officers at some distance from the starting point until the march actually began. It was during this lull that the melee occurred.

Questions about these activities will presumably be answered in the official report. Even more imperative now is that the murderers be brought to trial and punished for what they have done. For not only was human life tragically snuffed out this past weekend. Some fundamental human rights — the rights to assemble peacefully and to free speech, among others — were flagrantly abused. The loss, as in all such cases, is shared by every one of us.

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# Shooting Victim's Wife Says He'll Struggle Harder Now

BY CHARLES BABINGTON  
and LINDSEY GRUSON

Daily News Staff Writers

Two victims of Saturday's shootings in Southeast Greensboro were medical doctors who lived strikingly similar lives — and who even married the same woman.

Michael R. Nathan and Paul Bermanzohn, both in their early 30s and both graduates of the Duke University Medical School, were seriously wounded in the violent attack between members of a communist group and members of the Ku Klux Klan and Nazi groups.

Nathan was the more critically injured and may not survive.

The two doctors gradually became involved in revolutionary movements;

Dr.

Michael

Nathan



Their actions and the events of Saturday have left their neighbors and associates shocked.

The two had been close friends since at least their years in medical school almost a decade ago. When Nathan divorced his wife, Sally, who also is a

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doctor, Bermanzohn married her.

"We live in a plain little wooden house in a real simple lifestyle," Sally Bermanzohn said in discussing her life with her second husband Sunday. "We live in a working class neighborhood in a working class house."

Her husband, she said, is recuperating from gunshot wounds in the head and arm. She said he told her the government and multinational corporations had hired assassins to kill him because "he is a working-class leader."

She said he passed up a full-time medical practice to become a "full-time revolutionary." Since the shooting, she said, he is more dedicated than ever.

Nathan is a pediatrician who probably could have established a thriving medical practice and lived in comfort.

But he chose to live in a modest house and work long hours in a public clinic in a black section of Durham. He also chose to work with the communist organization, a decision that led to his gunshot wounds.

As Nathan clung to life Sunday night, his friends in Durham believed erroneous reports that he had died. In the meanwhile, they cared for his six-month-old daughter and invalid mother and searched for words of admiration.

"He was always concerned about people," said Delores Estes, a nurse practitioner who worked with him. "Not for the professional people, who could defend themselves, but the little people who might get stepped on."

A family friend, Sadie Hughley, said, "He wasn't too big for anybody."

And Dr. Daniel Barco, a close friend since their days together at Duke's medical school, said Nathan "was basically known for his warmth and ability to deal effectively with people."

Nathan is a native of the Washington, D.C., area who came to Durham when he entered Duke in the middle 1960s.

Bermanzohn lived in New York until he came to Durham about 10 years ago. But he has been active in social causes far longer. At first it was the civil rights movement. Then the anti-war movement. During the '60s, according to acquaintances, he was active with the Medical Committee for Human Rights, which provided medical care at large demonstrations.

Then he became involved in the feminist movement. He also worked with the Black Liberation struggle. He moved steadily leftward. His wife said she couldn't remember exactly when he joined the Workers Viewpoint Organization.

But, in some senses, she said, he always was a revolutionary, a fighter for workers' rights. "He was from a working class family. So he identified with working class people," she said. But the first working class struggle she mentions is a campaign at Duke University Hospital for better working conditions. She worked in the cafeteria there.

"He's a fighter for the working class," said a longtime friend who asked for anonymity. "That's number one. That's more important than being a doctor. He identified himself as a revolutionary. A revolutionary for the working class."

His wife said "he worked only enough so we could eat." Just enough so their two-year-old daughter, Leola, could eat. The family, she said, lived on "far, far less" than \$20,000 a year. He was an intellectual, she said. "But people can come from different classes and change," she added. "Many communist movements start with working intellectuals. People can change."

He wasn't always a communist, she said. But the other movements weren't enough. "He wanted an answer," she said. "So he studied Marx looking for answers."

Medicine provided a living, but no answers, she said, so he worked part time in a hospital emergency room in Durham and part time as a doctor at the

clinic of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. "Then he devoted full time to the revolution."

That meant studying, she said. "You can learn a lot about the people's struggle through reading," she said. "For the last 150 years, there have been people working for a working-class revolution."

Although he read Marx, China was his model, she said. "There have been a lot of great revolutionary leaders and heroic people. But Mao (Tse-Tung) was the greatest revolutionary of this era."

His belief in revolution is apparently what brought him to the Morningside Homes area Saturday morning. "We picked that area because we were making a strong push for blacks," a friend and empathizer said. "Obviously black workers are more responsive to the threat of the Klan."

The Klan was the symbol against which people could unite, Bermanzohn's wife said. "He saw a need for people to become involved and fight for people. The Workers Viewpoint Organization enabled us to come together. To unite."

But the injuries haven't killed him and the deaths haven't killed the revolution, she said. "He wouldn't change. He'll still continue to struggle. Now more than ever."



Staff Photo By Don Davis, © 1979, Greensboro Daily News

**WVO Organizer Nelson Johnson With Widows Dale Samson (Left) And Signe Waller**



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# Shootout Aftermath Search For Reasons

Two more persons were arrested Sunday as city, state and federal officials searched for reasons behind Saturday's bloody confrontation on a Southeast Greensboro street, where four were killed and two critically wounded.

The arrests of Rayford Milano Caudle, 37, and Claud Matthew McBride, 16, both of Winston-Salem, on charges of conspiracy to commit murder, brought to 14 the number charged with either that or first-degree murder.

A 15th person, identified as Jack Fowler, also of Winston-Salem, was still being sought.

As several law enforcement agencies continued to probe the brief but deadly eruption of gunfire, it became apparent that the confrontation involved organizations with bitterly diverse ideologies.

On the one side were Nazis and individuals who either are or have been Ku Klux Klan members and on the other were radical intellectuals, according to investigators.

All those charged with murder or conspiracy to murder, investigators said, were associated either with the Nazi Party or the Klan.

The four who were killed and the three who remained hospitalized in serious or critical condition all had college or even graduate degree backgrounds.

They were members of the Communist Workers Party, sponsor of what had been billed as a "Death to the Klan" march. The march, however, never got started. Before it could get organized, several carloads of men carrying pistols, rifles and shotguns drove through the narrow street and began shooting into the crowd after the would-be marchers attacked their cars with sticks.

Several of the victims also were current or former workers at several Cone Mills plants, where the CWP — heretofore known in Greensboro as the Workers Viewpoint Organization — has had a history of trying to infiltrate and organize workers.

City and police officials Sunday moved to block any marches by the communists on behalf of their slain comrades. They also sought to quell criticism of police or not being immediately present when the shooting started.

During the course of the afternoon:

- City Manager Tom Osborne and Mayor Jim Melvin announced no permits for parades or marches will be issued "until further notice."

- Osborne and Melvin said a detailed review of the events leading to the shooting violence would be made by representatives of city, state and federal governments, with the Greensboro Human Relations Commission serving as the coordinating agency for the report to be made after these investigations are completed.

- Police Chief W.E. Swing and Capt. Trevor Hampton, the district commander in charge at the scene, said the violence broke out seven minutes before police were supposed to be at the march starting point at the corner of Everitt and Carver streets. This fact, plus the hostility of the communists to police presence, resulted in police being some distance away when the trouble started, they said.

The decision by Osborne and Melvin to halt issuance of parade permits could produce a confrontation between the city and the Communist Workers Party.

Sigie Waller, a widow of one of Saturday's victims, and Sally Bernanzohn, wife of one of those critically injured, said a memorial march and rally will be held for the slain next Sunday.

In New York, CWP spokesman Mike Young said a funeral demonstration would be held for the victims "and this time we're going to be armed."

Osborne and Melvin refused to speculate on how city officials would handle any showdown if the communist group persists in trying to hold a march.

In other developments Sunday, George Gardner, president of the North Carolina Civil Liberties Union, called for an independent investigation of police action during the shootings. He said he particularly was concerned with the arrest of Nelson Johnson and another of the marchers and with the fact police were not in sight when the shooting started. He suggested such an investigation be done by the State Bureau of Investigation or the Civil Rights Division of the U.S. Justice Department.

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Saturday's shooting was witnessed by four television cameraman-reporter crews and one newspaper reporter-photographer team. All had been attracted by the numerous leaflets and press releases by the communists daring the Klan to appear at the march.

If the march was intended to be a media event, its aftermath Sunday became even more so. Reporters from most of the nation's major newspapers converged on Greensboro as did crews from at least two national television networks.

Greensboro overnight became an international dateline, even in Moscow where the Soviet news agency Tass said the slaying of the four anti-Klan marchers shows that racism is still thriving in the United States. In a New York-dated story, Tass said that "with the connivance of the authorities, fascist thugs from the extremist Ku Klux Klan organization continue committing crimes with impunity."

It was not immediately clear what the precise relationship of the 14 persons arrested on murder or conspiracy charges and the 15th being sought had with the Nazis and the Ku Klux Klan except that all apparently were associated with one or the other.

Both Caudle and Fowler reportedly split with the Ku Klux Klan several months ago along with Roland Wayne Wood, who was arrested Saturday. Wood is the Forsyth County unit leader of the Nazis, according to Harold Covington of Raleigh, state unit commander of the National Socialist Party.

Representatives of various Ku Klux Klan factions denied that any of their members were involved in the shootings. Joe Grady of Winston-Salem, one of the Klansmen who had been specifically challenged to appear at the march, said no members of his faction — the White Knights of Liberty — were present. "So

far as I can see, no Klansman was involved in that," he said.

Grady said Wood left the Klan several months ago because of differences with Klan members. He described Wood as "a radical white socialist" and said this was a factor in Wood being pressured to leave the Klan. "You can get people too damned radical and they can get you into trouble," Grady said.

The backgrounds of the victims were even more intriguing since most had considerable education and several were medical doctors.

Those killed were Sandra Smith, 29, a Bennett College graduate and veteran activist in both civil rights and communist organizations; Cesar Vinson Cauce, 28, of Durham, a former Duke University student who was a data terminal operator at Duke at the time of his death; James M. Waller, a graduate of the medical school of the University of Chicago who gave up a pediatrician's practice and became involved in the communist penetration of the labor union at Cone Mills; and William E. Samson, 31, a former Harvard Divinity School student who was employed at Cone Mills' White Oak plant as a shop steward in the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union of America local.

The two critically injured victims — Paul Carl Bermanzohn and Michael Nathan, both in their early 30s — also were medical doctors. Bermanzohn had virtually abandoned his profession to devote himself to work for communist causes, according to his wife. They attended Duke Medical School together in the late '60s and were involved in the leftist movement at that time.

Bermanzohn's wife, Sally, previously was married to Nathan.

According to one person who was at Duke with both men and knew them well, Bermanzohn and Nathan gradually moved from the less radical Progressive Labor Party to the Marxist cause. "They just sort of veered off," this source said. "I think they were well meaning people but they just got caught up in a capsule and had to travel with it."

This source thought it strange for them to team up with Nelson Johnson of Greensboro, who has a long history of involvement with militant groups since he first attained prominence as a student leader in the events leading up to the A&T State University student riots in 1969.

The Communist Workers Party — known in Greensboro until this weekend as the Workers Viewpoint Organization — has had a history of trying to infiltrate and organize workers in textile plants in this area.

Waller worked for about a year at Cone's Haw River plant before he was fired when it was learned he had falsified his employment application. The firing immediately followed a strike at the plant by Local 1113 of the ACTWUA in which Waller participated. The union charged his firing was an unfair labor practice but the company was upheld by the National Labor Relations Board.

Sandra Smith, the only black among those killed, worked at Cone's Revolu-

tion plant until about a year ago. Samson had worked at the White Oak plant for about a year.

The White Oak plant in recent weeks was the scene of a confrontation between members of the Communist Workers Party and the Revolutionary Communist Party. Members of the latter, mostly younger people, charged that they were attacked as they handed out leaflets at the plant.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



AP Laserphoto

**Winston-Salem Nazi Leader Ronald Wayne Wood**

# *Nazis As Well As Klansmen Had Role*

**BY STAN SWOFFORD**  
Daily News Staff Writer

American Nazis as well as members of the Ku Klux Klan participated in the shootout here Saturday that left four anti-Klan demonstrators dead and 10 wounded, two of them critically.

Fourteen men have been charged under multiple first-degree murder warrants and conspiracy to commit murder and two more are charged only with conspiracy to commit murder.

Law enforcement officers said Sunday all those charged with murder or conspiracy to commit murder are either members of some Ku Klux Klan group or the National Socialist Party, which is an outgrowth of the American Nazi Party.

One of those arrested was Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of Winston-Salem, chief of the Forsyth County unit of the National Socialist Party and one of the leaders of the party's so-called "storm troopers," the paramilitary arm of the Nazi organization.

Rayford M. Caudle, also a member of that group, turned himself in to Winston-Salem police Sunday afternoon. He was charged with conspiracy to commit murder.

Both federal and state law enforcement officers were searching late Sunday for Jack Fowler on charges of murder and conspiracy to commit murder. Fowler is a Nazi and storm trooper, according to

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— GREENSBORO  
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Harold A. Covington, who is head of the National Socialist Party in North Carolina:

Covington, in a telephone interview from his Raleigh office, said Sunday he did not know whether Nazis from units other than Forsyth County were involved in the shooting.

Initial reports from Greensboro police indicated that all those charged were connected with the KKK. Klan leader Joe Grady of Winston-Salem has denied his members were involved, but he admitted Wood was once affiliated with Grady's outfit.

Many of those charged with murder have some previous criminal record, although most past problems with the law for the defendants have been relatively minor.

Charged with four murder counts and one count of conspiracy to murder in addition to Wood are Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 29, and Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, both of Hickory; Billie Joe Franklin, 33, Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, Harold Dean Flowers, 32, Lee Joseph McLain, 36, and Coleman Blair Pridmore, all of Lincolnton; Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden; Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia; and David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Newton. Charged with conspiracy were Claud Matthew McBride, 16, of Winston-Salem and Caudle.

There are seven National Socialist Party units in the state, located in Wake, Forsyth, Johnston, Rockingham, Mitchell, Richmond, and Harnett counties. Covington refused to give membership figures.

Covington said National Socialist Party members, including Wood, contacted him several days ago seeking permission to stage what he called a "counter-demonstration" in defiance of the Workers Viewpoint Organization's anti-Klan rally.

"I gave my permission," Covington said. "But I ordered them specifically not to go in uniform and not to carry weapons. If my men did shoot, they either disobeyed orders or they obtained their firearms from the Ku Klux Klan."

Covington said "eyewitnesses" had told him his men and the Klan members were "attacked by a gang of thugs and caught in a crossfire. They were forced to defend themselves," he said.

Covington said he told his men not to wear uniforms because "we wanted a confrontation with the communists, and we wanted to be just Americans, nothing else."

Covington said several eyewitnesses had told him that the Nazi-Klan motorcade was attacked by the demonstrators (members of the Communist Workers Party), and that two of the cars were not

able to make it through the demonstration area. "They had to defend themselves," he said.

Covington said the Nazi party members who escaped had not contacted him. "We have a rule that those who are hot must break all ties with the party," he said.

Covington and a spokesman for the Winston-Salem Police Department said Wood broke with the Klan about a year ago and formed the Forsyth chapter of the National Socialist Party. "The Nazis are a little more radical than the Klan," the police spokesman said. Wood and his group have not given the Winston-Salem police any trouble," the police spokesman said.

Covington said Wood broke with the Klan because the National Socialist Party "gave him a little more room, more scope to operate in."

Covington described Wood, 34, as a "very dedicated member of the party. I can't say enough good about him," he said. Covington said Wood was a decorated Vietnam veteran who was severely wounded in the war. Covington said Wood was the leader of the Nazis present during the shooting Saturday.

Covington said he "deeply regrets" that he was not at the demonstration site Saturday. "I believe I could have prevented what happened," he said. "I would not have sent the motorcade through. I would have sent a scout car in and then we would have just stood on the street and shouted at them."

Covington said the goal of the National Socialist Party "is a white America." He said the Nazis "are using the political process, for the present time, to realize our goal."

But Covington said the Nazis operate paramilitary training camps in Davie and Johnston counties, where party members participate in weapons training.

According to published accounts, several weeks ago about 100 Nazis and Klan members met in Louisburg to form what they called the United Racist Front. It could not be determined Sunday whether members of that new group participated in the Greensboro shooting.

A check of criminal records of the Klan and National Socialist Party members arrested Saturday showed, for the most part, only traffic violations or misdemeanor offenses.

Wood, however, was arrested on larceny and forgery charges in the early 1960s, and was convicted of eight worthless check charges in 1978.

Roy Clinton Toney of Gastonia was convicted in 1969 of assault on a female.

Coleman Blair Pridmore of Rt. 7, Lincolnton, received a four-month sentence in 1962 on several charges of breaking and entering and larceny.

None of the other men arrested had any major violations on record.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Four Victims Led Labor Movements

The four people who were killed Saturday at an anti-Ku Klux Klan rally in Greensboro were in the forefront of the radical faction of the labor movement in North Carolina.

The four, all members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization, which is also known as the Communist Workers Party U.S.A., at various times were involved in organizing textile and hospital workers. One of the victims led an unsuccessful strike at a Cone Mills plant in 1978.

The Greensboro chapter of the organization surfaced in 1970 under the leadership of Nelson Johnson, who was a Cone Mills employee in 1977. Johnson, who was charged with inciting a riot and resisting arrest in connection with Saturday's incident, and

Sandra Smith, 29, the head of the local organization and who was among those killed, were instrumental in an attempt to organize 1,000 employees at Cone Mills' Revolution plant in Greensboro in 1977.

The two were the leaders of a 50-member employee committee known as the Revolution Organizing Committee. The group tried to interest the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union in the drive, but the union refused because avowed communists were involved in the organizing campaign.

At that time, Ms. Smith was making \$3.70 an hour as a production employee at the mill. She did not admit being a Communist but said that the union and the company were using the issue of communism to divide workers. "The communists have been very helpful, and we defend their right to be with us," she said during the campaign. "We think the union's afraid of a fighting local." The organizing drive failed without an election being held.

John Kissack, a spokesman for ACTWU in Charlotte and who knew Smith, said yesterday the union respected her dedication but didn't agree with the group's philosophy. "There's no doubt that we had our problems with the group," he said. "Their main objective is destruction of the capitalist system, and obviously organized labor cannot agree with that."

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WINSTON-SALE JOURNAL

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Kissack said that James M. Waller, 37, who also was killed Saturday, was perhaps the most impressive and dedicated. Waller, who was a physician, was a member of ACTWU Local 1113T when he was a production worker at

Cone Mills' Haw River plant near Burlington. In 1978, he led a strike at the plant.

According to union sources yesterday, the leadership of the local at Haw River became weak and unpopular and workers began turning to Waller for guidance. The company proposed a wage cut, and Waller led 200 people out on strike. The strike lasted a few weeks before ending with the strike committee's deciding to send the workers back to their jobs.

"Waller was an impressive man, Kissack said. "He was a highly motivated guy."

Kissack said that when the strike was over, the company discharged Waller on the grounds that he had furnished false records. "He failed to tell them he was a doctor on his job application," Kissack said.

And, Kissack said, the company accused Waller of writing prescriptions for workers when he was supposed to be working for the company.

"He was punished for his part in the strike," Kissack said. Cone Mills' spokesmen were unavailable for comment yesterday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Police Seek 2 City Men In 4 Killings

GREENSBORO — Greensboro police have issued a statewide alert for two Winston-Salem men wanted in connection with a shooting at an anti-Klan rally here Saturday that left four people dead and 10 wounded.

Raeferd Millano Caudel of 1216 Winfield Drive in Winston-Salem and Jack Wilson Fowler Jr. of 2362 Ardmore Terrace, Apartment A, of 301 E. Polo Road in Winston-Salem, are wanted in connection with the shooting spree with leftists staging a march through a predominantly black neighborhood here Saturday, according to the Forsyth County Sheriff's Department.

At a news conference yesterday afternoon, Tom Osborne, Greensboro city manager, announced a complete suspension of the issuance of permits for parades and marches until further notice.

Before that announcement yesterday, the leftist group said it would hold a commemorative march here next Sunday.

Residents of the Morningside Homes housing project where the shootings took place were reported in a tense mood yesterday, but Greensboro police reported no further incidents of violence as of last night.

Mayor E.S. "Jim" Melvin told reporters yesterday that there would be no further comment on the incident until the criminal investigation has been completed and all suspects arrested, and until after the Police Department has concluded its internal investigation of the events leading up to the shootings.

Melvin added that the FBI has been called in to begin an investigation of any possible civil-rights violations in the case.

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A Winston-Salem man was among 12 white men arrested after the shooting who are each charged with four counts of first-degree murder and conspiracy to commit murder, according to police. He is Roland Wayne Wood, 34, of 3312 Urban St. in Winston-Salem. Each of the 12 told police Saturday that they were members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Wood, however, is the self-proclaimed leader of the Winston-Salem unit of the National Socialist Party of North Carolina, a Nazi group. The head of the Nazi party in North Carolina also identified Caudel and Fowler as Nazis.

The 12 men are being held without privilege of bond in the Guilford County Jail here and are scheduled to appear this morning in District Court here.

Killed Saturday were three white men identified as Cesar Vincent Cauce, 37, and James M. Waller, 37, both of Greensboro, and William E. Samson, 31, of Durham; and a black woman, Sandra Smith, 29, also of Greensboro.

Three men wounded Saturday remained in intensive care at two city hospitals last night. Paul C. Bermonzohn, 30, and Michael Nathan, no age given, both of Durham, were in critical condition; and James Wren, 20, no address known, was in stable condition.

Seven others wounded during the shootings were treated at local hospitals Saturday and later released.

Each of the dead, and those still hospitalized last night, were identified as leaders of

the group that staged the march. That group, which was founded as the Workers Viewpoint Organization, announced after the shooting that it now calls itself the Communist Workers Party U.S.A.

March organizer Nelson Johnson of Greensboro, who is black, was arrested after the shooting Saturday and charged with inciting to riot. Another organizer, Willena Cannon, was also arrested and charged with interfering with the officer who was arresting Johnson.

Police reported yesterday that a third demonstrator was also arrested after the shooting. Robert Monzella was charged with being "armed to the terror of the public."

Ms. Cannon and Monzella were released Saturday night after posting bonds of \$200 and \$500, respectively. Johnson was released yesterday after posting bond of \$1,000.

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The march Saturday was scheduled as a follow-up to a confrontation between a Klan group and Workers Viewpoint at a Klan meeting July 8 in China Grove, a Rowan County community about 70 miles southwest of here.

Bermanzohn, who is white and was one of the organizers of the march, had issued a public challenge for the Klan to attend the march.

According to eyewitnesses, a group of men drove up in several vehicles, took guns from the trunk of a car and then began to shoot in a racially mixed group of about 100 demonstrators.

Winston Cavin, a reporter for the Greensboro Daily News who was at the scene, wrote that "the killers fired relentlessly, never pausing to reload or survey their work . . . They simply fired broadside into a group, including children too young to understand such hatred."

Cavin, who was at the corner of Everitt Street and Carver Drive when the shooting began, said he dove for cover underneath a car.

Cavin also wrote that when the men first got out of the vehicles, they fired several shots into the air, which were answered by shots from several of the demonstrators.

Police would not confirm that any shots had been fired from the group staging the march, nor would they say whether any guns had been confiscated from that group. News photos, however, showed at least one demonstrator holding a pistol.

Other witnesses said that the vehicles from which the gunmen came had driven through the crowded street about two minutes before the shooting, and that jeers and taunts and racial epithets were exchanged.

Police Chief William E. Swing said during a press conference Saturday that police responded at the scene "within two minutes of the shooting."

Capt. T.A. Hampton, the district commander who was in charge of security for the march, said Saturday night that as soon as one of his officers radioed that a suspicious vehicle was in the area, officers in the area moved in.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Bickering Preceded the Shootout

By Dennis Whittington  
Staff Reporter

**GREENSBORO** — One of the mysteries remaining from Saturday's killing of four anti-Ku Klux Klan demonstrators here concerns 11 of the 12 people charged with those killings and why they came, armed, from places as far away as Hickory and Lincolnton.

With the exception of Roland Wayne Wood, a self-proclaimed Nazi leader from Winston-Salem, none of the 12 persons charged or two still being sought last night had ever attained any public recognition through racist activities.

Law enforcement officials in the home counties of the 11 men were at a loss yesterday to recall what criminal records, if any, the men might

have. The records departments at the local offices were closed for the weekend, but officers on duty reviewed the list of names and said there were no warrants outstanding for any of the men.

"None of those guys are notorious around here. If they've ever been into anything before it's been somewhere else," said Steve Hollar, an officer with the Catawba County Sheriff's Department.

Hollar said that the Ku Klux Klan keeps a low profile in Catawba County although there have been some rallies recently in neighboring Burke County. An attempt to reach Burke County officers was unsuccessful yesterday.

The violence Saturday came after a couple of months of public bickering between

several extremist groups in the Triad. The Workers Viewpoint Organization, the New York-based communist group that staged the demonstration Saturday, has criticized another communist group in Greensboro, the Revolutionary Communist Party, for being "all talk and no action." The Revolutionary Communist Party, like the Workers Viewpoint Organization, advocates a violent overthrow of the United States government.

There had been little violence prior to Saturday's incident, although confrontations occurred earlier this year between Klansmen and left-wing groups, including members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization. That organization announced yesterday that it has changed its name to the Communist

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#### Workers Party USA.

One of those confrontations occurred in Winston-Salem at the Forsyth County Public Library, where a display of Klan materials sparked some shouting and shoving. Another confrontation occurred in the summer at China Grove, where a Klan group was showing the film "Birth Of A Nation."

The Klan was taunted to come to Greensboro Saturday in an open letter written by Nelson N. Johnson for the Workers' Viewpoint Organization.

Johnson's letter went on to say, "We are having a march and conference on Nov. 3, 1979, to further expose your cowardness. Yes, we challenge you to attend our Nov. 3 rally in Greensboro." The letter was addressed to

Joe Grady and Gorrell Pierce, both Klan activists from Forsyth County, and all KKK members and sympathizers.

Talk of an alliance between the Klan and Nazis has spurred trouble within the Klan and the resignation recently of Grady, a former grand dragon. Pierce, who had earlier said the Klan could work with the Nazis, has lately backed away from that position by saying that the Klan will keep an eye on the Nazis and will not participate jointly in any operation.

Harold A. Covington of Raleigh, commander of the National Socialist Party of North Carolina, said his Nazi followers were supposed to have been in Greensboro Saturday as unarmed observers only.

Covington said the jailed men are "white rights advocates" and said he recognized some names among them as Klansmen.

He said he had ordered his men not to take guns to the rally but said they apparently helped return fire after being attacked by the "reds."

"These are guys who were trained in Vietnam to kill reds. Their training just took over," Covington said.

Covington also said he thinks the federal government will exploit the situation. "The feds are going to use this to initiate a witch hunt against all white supremacist groups."

Wood was the only Nazi arrested Saturday, according to Covington. But he said that the two men being sought by Greensboro police, Raeford Millano Caudle and Jack Fowler, both of Winston-Salem, are Nazis.

Wood was interviewed by a Journal reporter in October and identified himself at that time as a former Klansman who had resigned the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to form a Winston-Salem unit for the Nazis.

The others arrested Saturday have been identified by Greensboro police as Terry

Wayne Hartsoe, 29, and Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 61, both of Hickory; Coleman Blair Pridmore, 36; Billie Joe Franklin, 33, Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, Harold Dean Flowers, 32, and Lee Joseph McLain, 36, all of Lincolnton; Jerry Paul Smith, 32, of Maiden; Roy Clinton Toney, 32, of Gastonia; and David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Newton.

Each is charged with four counts of first-degree murder and one count of conspiracy to murder. Police said other charges may be filed.

Gorrell Pierce of Belews Creek, grand dragon of the Federated Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, said none of those arrested is a member of his organization.

There are at least two other, smaller Klan groups in the state, according to officials of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, a Jewish group with offices in Richmond, Va., that monitors extremist groups on the right and left in North Carolina.

Greensboro police said each of the men, including Wood, identified themselves as being Klansmen when they were arrested.

Pierce said Klan

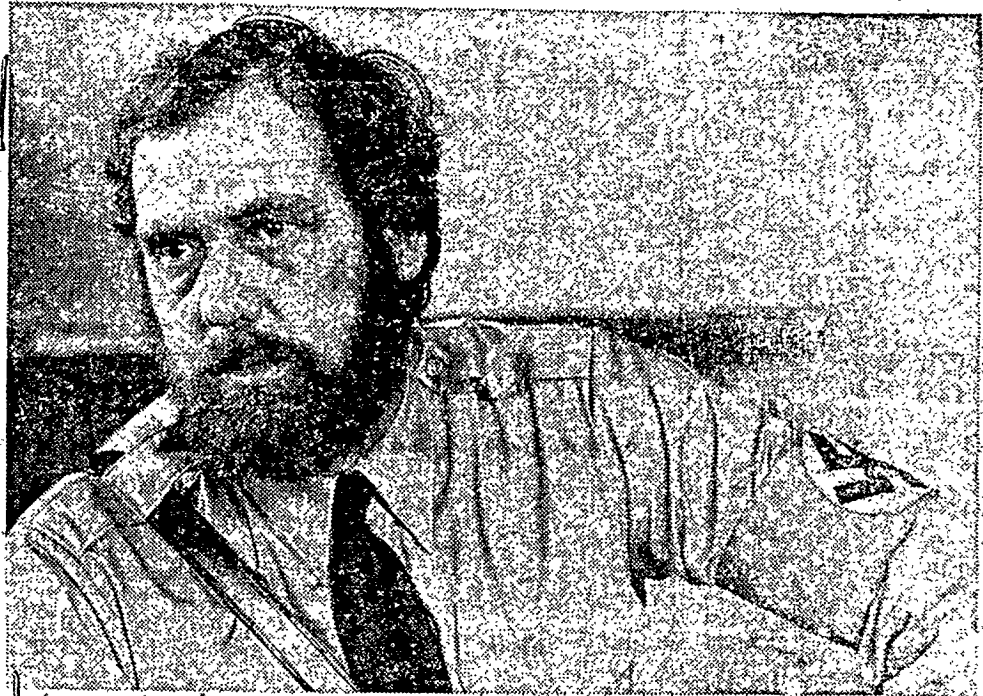
membership in North Carolina is so fragmented that it is impossible to know what Klan group, if any, was represented by the killers.

Already the Greensboro incident has received the same kind of international attention that has been focused on the Wilmington 10 case. The Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday that the killings show that racism is still thriving in the United States.

"In the broad light of day, racists opened fire with pistols and automatic rifles on a peaceful public meeting in Greensboro, North Carolina. The meeting demanded an end to policies of racist and racial discrimination and a ban on the Ku Klux Klan," Tass said.

State officials said Sunday that Klan activities have been monitored but surveillance is minimal compared with the 1960s, when the FBI heavily infiltrated the Klan.

Pierce said he doesn't even know how many Klansmen there are in North Carolina. "I wouldn't tell you even if I did know, but I honestly don't," he said. "I want to be in a position where if I'm ever called before a congressional committee, I can say I don't know how many members there are and be telling the truth."



Staff Photo by Charlie Buchanan

**Nazi leader Roland Wayne Wood of Winston-Salem listens to a question at an interview in October. He is charged with murder.**

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Melee angers residents

BY MARTHA WOODALL and GRETA TILLEY  
Record Staff Writers

Greensboro still is reeling in the aftermath of Saturday's violence that pitted Klansmen and Nazis against Communist demonstrators.

Overall reaction to the bloody confrontation that occurred at the predominantly black Morningside Homes public housing project was one of shock and anger that outsiders had disrupted the community and threatened to upset what has been the generally harmonious racial climate in Greensboro.

Some blacks said they were concerned about their families. One group reportedly met at Lincoln Junior High School Saturday night to discuss what they should do to protect themselves and their families against any possible future trouble with the Ku Klux Klan. The Record could find no organized groups, however.

"There is worry about the situation and a feeling that we want to do whatever we can to make sure this doesn't happen again," said a black government employee.

Twenty-four hours after the shootings, a few children stood on Everitt Street in the bright autumn sunlight, staring down Carver Street which had been littered with the dead and dying the previous morning.

Worshippers were arriving at New Calvary Baptist Church across the street.

The cement block church had served as a communications center and interview room for the Greensboro police after the shootings.

And, the church pastor, the Rev. Curtis Carrington, had ducked bullets as he scrambled to unlock the sanctuary door Saturday morning.

Many of the Morningside residents belong to Carrington's church. One of the demonstrators was slain in a parishoner's yard. Another church member's home provided a refuge for a fleeing marcher.

But Carrington decided not to preach about Saturday's events. He thanked the 100 mostly black worshippers for "wading through the troubles" to attend the service but said he would not talk about the shootings which he compared to events depicted in Revelation.

"The greatest thing we have to do at this time is not to edge people on," Carrington said. "I personally fought hard to get some of the freedoms we now enjoy. I don't want to lose them all in a week."

Black Councilman Jimmie I. Barber had spent Saturday driving around the city showing off the campaign posters on his car.

He had not heard about the violence until he re-

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ceived calls from relatives in Pennsylvania and Alabama who wanted to hear what had happened late in the afternoon.

He went to the Morningside community that afternoon at 4 p.m. to talk to the residents and to urge them to remain calm.

"We can't call this racial," Barber said Sunday. "It was white people coming in and shooting white people. If it was racial, they would have mowed black people down."

The Rev. Frank Williams, pastor of New Jerusalem Baptist Church, during his early Sunday afternoon radio broadcast urged listeners not to attend the Communist Workers Party's rally planned for next Sunday.

"Shooting people in the street like dogs is not going to solve the human relations problems in this community," he said.

During a press conference Sunday at the Municipal Office Building, City Manager Tom Osborne announced, "It is time return to the task of promoting peace and harmony in our community."

He told the assembled crowd of reporters and photographers from publications across the country who had converged on Greensboro:

"Yesterday our city was shocked by an appalling outburst of violence provoked by primarily outside radical influences which unjustifiably endangered the citizens of Greensboro."

Mayor Jim Melvin pledged a full and complete report of all aspects of the tragedy. "It will in no way be brushed aside or covered up," he said.

Linda Schafer, who lives with her husband and two children in northwest Greensboro, said her first reaction was concern that the national media would try to bill the shootings as another example of racial disturbances in the South.

Mrs. Schafer said she and her husband, an attorney, both wonder if the disturbance will bring a resurgence of the demonstrations common in the '60s.

A taxi company dispatcher whose family lives two miles from the scene of the disturbance said he feels the incident represents "an absolute invasion of our city."

"If they want to start trouble by themselves let them do it, but don't let them come to my neighborhood and start it," said Bob Andrews. "These people probably are just a bunch of radicals not satisfied with anything. They shouldn't have been here in the first place."

Andrews said he heard about 10 different versions

over the dispatcher's radio before he learned the true account.

Jan Clark, a native of Macon, Ga., who works in the Baptist Book Store, heard about the shootings at a Sunday school party Saturday.

"It makes me sick and very sad," she said. "It shows a great deal of ignorance and failure to understand each other. It certainly won't help race relations. It stirs up a lot of old feelings. We think things are getting better, then something like this happens and stirs the whole thing out of proportion."

Mrs. Clark said she thinks people should have the right to have a parade if they want, but added they should be responsible enough not to dare people to come in and make trouble.



Staff photo by Jim Stratford, © 1979 The Greensboro Record

Wounded woman is comforted

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Leaders are no strangers here

BY JIM SCHLOSSER  
Record Staff Writer

Two of the main leaders of Saturday's "Death to the Klan" march are no strangers to the Greensboro political scene.

For ten years, Nelson Johnson, who is black, and Signe Waller, who is white, have been mainstays in leftist causes.

While many of their associates from the protest movement of the 1960s drifted into the establishment during the 1970s, Johnson and Mrs. Waller became progressively more radical.

Today, both are avowed communists.

Much is known about Johnson; little is known about Mrs. Waller. On Saturday, Johnson led the Greensboro march. Mrs. Waller participated and her husband died.

In the 1960s, when she was in Vietnam War protests and political reform organizations, she was known as Signe Goldstein. She was married to a UNC-G professor and lived in an attractive home in Latham Park, on the fringe of Irving Park.

She reportedly taught on the college level at one time, although the Greensboro city directory now lists her occupation as a hospital clerk.

George Gardner, the local American Civil Liberties Union director and a veteran of various liberal movements of the 1960s, remembers Mrs. Waller well.

"She was never just another liberal. She was always more radical than the rest of us," said Gardner.

In recent years, Mrs. Waller became divorced from her professor husband and married James M. Waller, a medical doctor turned communist mill worker. He was one of the four killed in Saturday's shootings. Mrs. Waller was near her husband when he was gunned down.

Sunday, she appeared with Nelson Johnson at a news conference at her comfortable home in a working class neighborhood on Cypress Street, across from Aycock School.

She and others in the room applauded when Johnson blasted the news media

for "telling lies" about the march; when he attacked the Klan for being cowards; when he blamed the "state" for allowing the Klan to come in "and shoot us down like dogs."

He occasionally spoke up, denouncing the capitalistic system and promising that Communist Workers Party members would be armed and prepared to defend themselves in the future.

Ironically, it was almost ten years ago exactly that Nelson Johnson last attracted national attention to Greensboro.

As student body vice president of A&T State University, he was leader in a violent student uprising that lasted several days, resulting in the death of one A&T student.

The National Guard was called in. The city was placed under a curfew. Johnson wound up in jail, charged originally with inciting a riot. The charges were later reduced and Johnson a brief prison term.

Now, ten years later, he faces the same charge again.

During the turmoil of the '60s, Johnson had the sympathy of most local black leaders and white liberals, who agreed that blacks in Greensboro had serious grievances and that it was right for the young generation to take to the streets.

"I knew Nelson well during this period," said Greensboro mayoral candidate Sol Jacobs, who served on an interracial committee during the 1960s. "The committee was impressed with his intelligence, his drive and his commitment. It is a shame this intelligent young man could not have channeled his energy into society. He is completely alienated from everything."

Johnson, 35, a native of Halifax County, has mellowed in one sense. In the 1960s, he seemed to hate whites, but now embraces them, as long as they are radical leftists.

In an interview with the Record last spring, Johnson professed a belief in violence, saying, "I am willing to engage in it to achieve justice."

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"This is a better time than the 1960s," he said.

"The working class consciousness has grown. Times are harder now. People are trying to understand what is happening all around them — inflation, unemployment, cultural deprivation."

Like most radicals, Johnson prides himself on having been arrested numerous times. He reportedly most recently served a brief prison term in Alabama

for protest activity.

He suffered minor wounds in Saturday's confrontation. At his news conference, he kept his sleeves tucked up around his elbows, proudly displaying the bandages on his arms.

His main message to reporters was that the "struggle" against capitalism would continue and that the action Saturday would be met "with an appropriate response."



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# They met a common fate

BY JOHN ROBERTS  
Record Staff Writer

Though from varied backgrounds, they found a common bond in the world of radical leftist politics. And they met a common fate — killed Saturday by members of rightist groups who accepted their challenge.

To some extent they remain unknown figures. Their friends and political associates have been reluctant to discuss their backgrounds in detail. But this is what is known.

**SANDRA SMITH**

Sandra Smith, 29, a native of Piedmont, S.C., arrived in Greensboro in 1969 to attend Bennett College, becoming, in 1972-73, president of the student government association. She later became active in the Greensboro Poor People's Association. She worked at Cone Mills' Revolution plant for several years where she was active in the Revolution Organizing Committee, a union

history. Active in leftist politics in Durham, he played a significant role in an unsuccessful attempt to unionize 2,300 technical, clerical and service workers at Duke University Hospital, where he was employed in the data processing department. The N.C. Medical Examiner's office in Chapel Hill says, tentatively, that Cauce was killed by a shotgun blast. He was a member of the Communist Workers Party.

**WILLIAM E. SAMPSON**

William Sampson, 31, of 822 Bessemer Ave., a former Harvard University Divinity School student, was employed in June of 1971 as a third shift worker in the carding department at Cone Mills White Oak plant. He was a shop steward in the local chapter of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. He was a member of the Communist Workers Party. The medical examiner's office reports that Sampson, too, died from a shotgun blast.

Also wounded in Saturday's shooting were two Durham doctors who are asso-

ciated with the Communist Workers Party. They were:

**JAMES MITCHELL WALLER**

James Waller, 37, was a graduate of the University of Chicago medical school who gave up a medical practice to work at Cone Mills Haw River plant where he was active in the union movement. In August of 1978 he was fired for falsifying his employment application, in which he had omitted his educational background. His firing was later upheld by the National Labor Relations Board. He was a member of the Communist Workers Party.

**CAESAR VINCENTE CAUCE**

Caesar Cauce, 28, was a refugee from Castro's Cuba who was graduated magna cum laude in 1975 from Duke University with a degree in political science and

ciated with the Communist Workers Party. They were:

**MICHAEL RONALD NATHAN**

Michael Nathan, in his early 30s, graduated from Duke University Medical School in 1973. He was employed at the Lincoln Community Health Center in a black section of Durham. Reportedly, he also worked at one time at the infirmary at UNC-G. He became involved in politics in the 1960s, progressively moving more and more to the left. He is in critical condition at Moses Cone Hospital. Originally, he came from the Washington, D.C. area.

**PAUL CARL BERMANZOHN**

Paul Bermanzohn, also in his early 30s, was graduated in 1974 from Duke University Medical School. A New York resident until arriving in Durham about a decade ago, Bermanzohn was active in the civil rights, anti-war and feminist movements. He is reportedly a Maoist political devotee. He is in serious condition at Greensboro Hospital.

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Part of arsenal shown in back of van used by alleged klan members

Staff photo by Joe Rodriguez, C 1979 Greensboro Record



Staff photo by Jim Stratford, © 1979 The Greensboro Record.

**James Wrenn — one of the wounded**

was able to leave the area without being intercepted by police. Swing said that he could not comment on the white car. "That is part of our investigation," he said.

Swing said he could not explain how the Klansmen/Nazis knew about where most marchers were congregated, even though the march's starting point had been announced as Windsor Center.

Swing defended the police officers' decision to back off after Johnson and other march organizers told officers to stay away.

"I think the officers would not have been acting properly if they had stayed," he said.

In an earlier press conference Sunday, Mayor Jim Melvin and City Manager Tom Osborne praised the police handling of the incident, noting that several arrests were made immediately without police firing weapons.



Police Chief Swing

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Swing defends police

BY MARTHA WOODALL  
Record Staff Writer

Police Chief W.E. Swing and city officials Sunday continued to defend the role of the police in handling Saturday's march which erupted in a gun battle which left four communist marchers dead and three critically wounded.

Swing told reporters in a late afternoon press conference that the shooting erupted at 11:23 a.m.— seven minutes before police took up their posts and also were scheduled to talk with the organizers. The march was to begin at noon.

As a result, he said, police were some distance from the shooting scene although cars assigned to the area were converging on the intersection of Everitt and Carver streets when the outbreak occurred.

Swing scheduled the press conference to provide additional details about the Police Department's plans for handling the demonstration and to answer criticism of the department's handling of the incident.

He said police purposefully adopted a low profile after Nelson Johnson and other organizers warned police to stay away.

Based on the language of the Workers Viewport Organization literature announcing the march plus remarks march organizers made during a televised press conference on Thursday, police suspected violence might occur.

"Yes, we felt there could be some violence," he said.

But, when Johnson reportedly refused police protection for the march, officers withdrew some distance.

"We did not want to instigate an incident," Swing explained.

While Swing said it would take from a day to a day and a half to review the police tapes from the five different police channels in use at the time, Sunday he gave the following chronological account:

- 10:30 a.m. Police checked the location of Carver and Everitt streets, the meeting place designated in the WVO's parade permit. They found the scene quiet.

- 10:55 a.m. Carver and Everitt was rechecked, but no activity was reported although 20 to 25 people had gathered at Windsor Center on Lee Street, the location which leaflets described as the march's starting point.

- 11:10 a.m. A surveillance officer in an unmarked car reported that he had observed what appeared to be a convoy of vehicles containing white males in the vicinity of Interstate 85 and Randleman Road which appeared to be moving toward the march area. Squad cars assigned to the march area were told to move into their spots ahead of the 11:30 a.m. schedule.

- 11:23 a.m. Surveillance car reports that shots were being fired.

- 11:26 a.m. Car on the scene radios in a "Signal 50" indicating that the situation is under control. The dozen people arrested were apprehended within 300 feet of the site.

Swing said that he does not believe that the surveillance officer knew that the men in the cars were armed until he saw them get out of the cars and began firing. He said police did not attempt to stop the convoy since no law had been broken.

He said the surveillance car was about a block behind the convoy when the shooting erupted and the officer's view of the right side of the vehicles was obstructed. They got out of the vehicles from that side.

Swing said he did not know whether the surveillance officer reported observing the demonstrators striking the side of the invading vehicles with sticks before the shooting erupted.

He could not explain how the white vehicle which police are still looking for

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Staff photo by Jim Stratford, © 1979 Greensboro Record

## Dale Sampson mourns dead husband

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# It was 'Belfast all over again' for TV cameraman

BY MARTHA WOODALL  
Record Staff Writer

For awhile Saturday morning, WFMY-TV cameraman Jim Waters thought he was back in Northern Ireland.

He was one of the cameramen from four television stations who captured on film the bloody confrontation between the Communist Workers Party (previously called the Workers Viewpoint Organization) and carloads of self-described Klansmen and Nazis. The gun battle left four marchers dead and 11 wounded, three seriously.

Seven years ago the 31-year-old graduate of Bob Jones University narrowly missed being captured by the IRA while gathering material for a magazine article and working as a missionary with the Free Presbyterian Church of Ulster.

"Saturday, I kept seeing Belfast all over again," he said.

While in Northern Ireland, he was constantly vigilant for potential danger. Saturday's violence, though, caught him unprepared and left him shaken.

Waters was stationed with his camera in front of the New Calvary Baptist Church on Everitt Street, directly across from the bloody scene on Carver Street. While he ducked to one side of a vehicle after the shooting began, his camera was rolling the whole time.

To his left one of the demonstrators was stationed trying to fire a small handgun at the Klan members and

Nazis who were shooting into the crowd of demonstrators.

The sound equipment which was hung over Waters' left shoulder, captured his own voice, telling the demonstrator to put down the gun.

Waters has had trouble sleeping since Saturday. The violent scenes keep replaying themselves before his eyes.

"I was almost sure I was going to be hit, so I tried to stay low. It was an awful experience. I just wish now I had lay down and just aimed at the scene instead of heading back toward the car. But at the time, I was acting on my instincts. It was on my mind to head for cover."

Sometimes, however, the viewing public seems to expect otherwise, he said. "They seem to want you out here so they can look at the images," he said.

Although emotionally shaken, Waters was not injured. Dave Dalton, the cameraman for WXII-TV in Winston-Salem, received a bullet wound in the leg.

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# Why was this city picked for battling round?

BY JIM SCHLOSSER  
Record Staff Writer

In the aftermath of a mind-boggling tragedy that has focused unwanted world attention on the city, Greensboro is asking itself "why us?"

It is one of the many lingering questions following the bloody confrontation here Saturday between left and right wing radicals. It lasted only two minutes, but when it was over four self-proclaimed communists were dead and three were critically wounded.

It was one of the worst acts of political violence in the nation since the racial and political upheavals of the 1960s.

Reporters from all over the U.S. poured into the city during the weekend, showing up at press conferences at City Hall Saturday and Sunday, asking Mayor Jim Melvin, City Manager Tom Osborne and Police Chief Ed Swing questions about police reaction and performance in east Greensboro, where the shooting occurred.

All over the world Saturday and Sunday, it was "dateline Greensboro." Television viewers watched in horror taped footage showing a group of men coolly and methodically — one even kept a lit cigarette in his mouth the entire time — take aim with rifles and handguns and shoot down a group of left-

wing radicals trying to organize a "Death to the Klan" march through the city's black community.

Some of the killers then carefully packed their weapons into the trunk of an auto and sped away before police arrived. A van loaded with attackers was stopped and occupants arrested.

Meeting reporters later, a haggard Mayor Melvin tried to stress that the incident does not reflect the racial and political climate in Greensboro. He noted repeatedly that all of those arrested and charged with the killings are from out of town.

## Why Greensboro?

Nevertheless, the nagging questions remain? Why here? And what will the incident do to the image of the city, which has generally been regarded as a progressive, even liberal Southern community?

"It is certainly not going to help us any at all, that's for certain," a weary sounding Melvin said late Sunday evening. "It is not the kind of thing you want to happen in your city. It gives a complete misrepresentation of our city?"

Even Dr. George Simkins, the local NAACP leader and longtime critic of white attitudes here, described the trag-

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edy as an "isolated incident," one that he hoped would not prompt outsiders to draw unfair conclusions about the city.

"It does appear, though, that the police goofed. I think this could have been avoided if police had been on the scene," said Simkins, referring to the fact that police remained away from the march staging area.

Police Chief W.E. Swing has staunchly defended police action.

U.S. Attorney H.M. Michaux Jr., who is black, told The Associated Press Sunday he doesn't think racial unrest would be a byproduct of Saturday's shootings.

"I don't see any polarization of the community coming about because of this," he said. "It wasn't one white group against one black group. It was one white group against another white group trying to elicit support from the black community."

Three of the four killed were white. The march organizer, Nelson Johnson of Greensboro, who survived, is black. Johnson, a prominent figure in radical politics here since the late 1960s, is a leader in the Communist Workers Party, which claims to be a new independent national organization with no ties to established Marxist groups.

There apparently was no profound strategy that led Johnson to hold the

march in Greensboro.

"This is my hometown, man," he replied at a news conference Sunday. "We (many of his fellow party members) live here. Greensboro is no different from any other town."

### What does it mean?

While the location may have been based on happenstance, some observers believe the incident may have political significance.

George Gardner, director of the N.C. Civil Liberties Union, said, "What happened is significant because it shows a resurgence of the two radical ends of the political spectrum, after several years of relative quiet."

"This has come about because of the troubled times we are living in. Look at the economy. People are hurting. Unemployment has hit blacks the hardest. Whites, on the other hand, are angry about affirmative action programs that help blacks. This drives the whites into right-wing groups."

He said his office has witnessed a noticeable rise in Klan activity in the state recently, as well as stirring by other right-wing groups, including the formation of a Nazi party.

Dr. Alan Trelease, a UNC-G political science professor who has written extensively on the Klan, agreed with Gardner's observations.

"I don't think it is nearly as great, however, as it was in the 1920s or even the late 1950s or early 1960s, but there is a definite increase in activity," he said. "There is still the tendency to fragment into different groups," Trelease added.

Indeed, Gardner points out that Greensboro now has three active communist groups trying to woo workers in textile plants and in the black community. There is Johnson's Communist Workers Party (also called the Workers Viewpoint Organization); the Revolutionary Workers Party, whose allegiance is to the late Mao Tse-tung; and the Socialist Workers Party, which follows the teachings of the late Leon Trotsky.

None of the three speaks to the other.

"We don't perceive them as communists," huffed Nelson Johnson when asked about the other two groups.

## What is the CWP?

While Saturday's march was organized by Johnson and fellow communists, it is believed that only a fraction of the several hundred people preparing to participate are party members.

Johnson refuses to release any details about the party, except to say that three weeks ago it changed its name from the Workers Viewpoint Organization to Communist Workers Party (CWP). He claims it is a national group "with a very active chapter" in Greensboro.

He said membership totals are secret, as are the names of top national leaders. It publishes a party newspaper, "Workers Viewpoint," in New York, but the New York City telephone directory

has no listing for the organization.

"We don't know anything about them," a spokesman for the long-established Communist Party of the U.S.A. said today.

An FBI agent in Charlotte — some 20 agents are reportedly investigating the Greensboro shooting — said the government knows nothing about Johnson's organization.

"You have to remember, the ground rules by which we (the FBI) must play have been changed in recent years," he said. "We cannot infiltrate a group unless we are actively investigating a specific crime."

The CWP organization in North Carolina seems to be centered mainly in Greensboro and Durham. Ten days before Saturday's shooting, Johnson held a planning session at his home on Alamance Church Road and about 15 persons — about equally divided between whites and blacks — showed up, according to a source.

While the CWP claims strong ties to the working man, most of its known members are college educated. Indeed, one of those killed and two of those injured Saturday were medical doctors.

In the past year, the organization has been active in trying to organize local plant workers, particularly at Cone Mills. It also has spoken out against alleged brutality by the Greensboro police, as well as denouncing the use of competency testing in the public schools.

Johnson has said the organization is not interested in running candidates for office.

Johnson said the CWP is not connected with any communist country, although in an interview with The Record last spring Johnson professed admiration for North Vietnam and Cambodia.

In his pre-march rhetoric, Johnson seemed to attempt to provoke a Klan attack. But apparently he had no advance warning the klansmen would accept the challenge.

"We didn't think they would come," he conceded at his news conference, during which he charged that authorities allowed intruders to come in and "shoot us down like dogs."

Johnson's allegation is not being accepted by leadership in the black community, although leaders are calling for an investigation by an outside agency.

"I hope the police were not involved in this," said Simkins, the local NAACP leader, "and I really don't think they were. I just think they goofed by not having anybody at the march site."

## Political ramifications

The question of what if any effect the shooting incident will have on Tuesday's municipal election here also must be pondered.

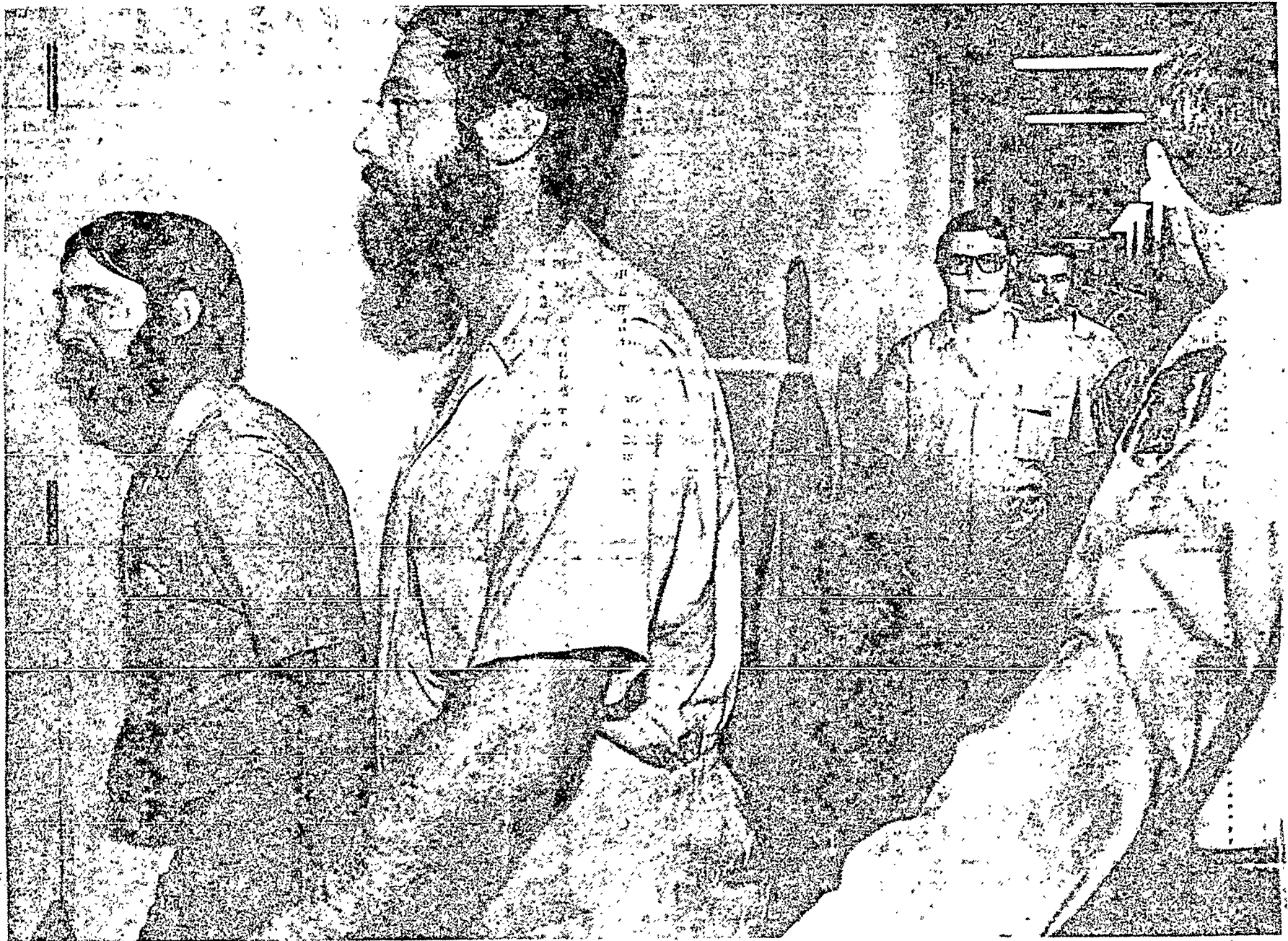
Mayor Melvin said he detected no political motivation behind the march and doesn't believe it will affect the election.

However, his opponent, liberal Sol Jacobs, believes otherwise.

"This incident has definitely hurt my chances," he said. "I think it has frightened a lot of people who were uncertain as to who they were going to vote for. These people will now back the status quo."

However, Jacobs added he doesn't believe Johnson deliberately tried to influence the election. He said he doubts if Johnson is even aware of the upcoming election.

"I know Nelson and he has no interest in democracy. He has become completely alienated from it," he said.



Staff Photo by John Page, © 1979 The Greensboro Record

## Nazi leader charged

Ronald Wayne Wood, 34 (center), is taken to arraignment proceedings this morning. Wood of Winston-Salem is charged with

the National Socialist Party, an outgrowth of the American Nazi Party. He is among 14 men charged with murder and conspiracy to commit

murder in connection with the slayings of four people Saturday.

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## 2-minute tragedy

# Band of 14 arraigned in slayings

BY JIM WICKER  
Record Staff Writer

Fourteen men, all believed to be associated with the Ku Klux Klan or a Nazi organization, were being arraigned late this morning in District Court on multiple counts of murder and conspiracy to commit murder, in the deaths Saturday of four members of a local leftist group.

The suspects were led into the Guilford County Courthouse under heavy guard, handcuffed two together.

Security in the courthouse, which was crowded with approximately 100 reporters and photographers from several states, was tightest in memory. Extra deputies, plainclothes police and county detectives blocked off certain sections of hallways, and one officer with a metal detector checked strangers for weapons.

The arraignment, before Chief District Court Judge Robert L. Cecil, did not begin until 10:23 a.m. in the small courtroom normally used for domestic relations cases and juvenile hearings.

The first suspects brought into the courtroom were Michael Eugene Clinton, 24, of Lincolnton, who is charged with four counts of murder and conspiracy to murder, and Rayford Milano Caudle, 37, of Winston-Salem, who is charged with conspiracy to murder.

Each was advised of his rights by Cecil, who told the defendants that if they could not afford an attorney the "court will consider appointing" one. Clinton was immediately appointed a public defender.

In each instance, District Attorney Mike Schlosser, accompanied by his assistant Jim Cornan, read the charges to the court and the defendants. In addition to Caudle, Matthew McBride Jr., 16, of Winston-Salem, was charged with conspiracy. No murder charges had been filed against them today.

Schlosser made a motion in the court to amend the murder warrants to charge the homicide defendants with the slaying of James M. Waller, 37; plus the slaying of Ms. Sandra Smith, 29; Caesar Vinson Cauce and William E. Samson. The four died in a hail of gunfire shortly

after 11:20 a.m. Saturday near Morning-side Homes.

The second two defendants taken before Cecil were Harold Dean Flowers, 32, of Lincolnton, and Billy Joe Franklin, 33, of Lincolnton.

Flowers, a short man who walked with a noticeable limp, was asked after Schlosser read the murder charges if he understood the charges. "Yes, but I can't understand why I got the charges," Flowers answered.

While the suspects were awaiting the proceeding, they began singing heartily in their holding cell. On three occasions the 14 sang, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," placing added emphasis on "let freedom ring" in one verse. The defendants, 12 of whom could be sentenced to death if convicted, also sang "Onward Christian Soldiers."

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Former local District Attorney Raymond Alexander was appointed to represent Flowers, and Franklin told the court that his attorney is Charlie Horn, a Shelby lawyer.

Attorney William C. Ray of Greensboro was appointed to represent Terry Wayne Hartsoe, 29, of Hickory, one of the 12 charged with multiple murder offenses and conspiracy. Hartsoe was listed on police arrest sheets as an upholstery worker.

Others being held near the courtroom for the arraignment were: Lawrence Gene Morgan, 27, a machine operator of Lincolnton; David Wayne Matthews, 24, of Newton, listed on police reports as "disabled"; Lee Joseph McClain, 36, a logger, of Lincolnton; Lisford Carl Nappier Sr., 60, a mill worker, of Hickory; Coleman Blair Pridmore, a mill worker, of Lincolnton; Jerry Paul Smith, 32, a self-employed logger, of Maiden; Roy Clinton Toney, 32, a mill worker, of Gastonia; Roland Wayne Wood, 34, a sheet metal worker, of Winston-Salem.

Court-appointed attorneys and public defenders were expected to be appointed for the majority of the 14.

Twelve of the murder suspects, ac-

cording to police Capt. Jim Hilliard, were arrested moments after the shooting which left four dead and 11 others injured, at the staging point for an anti-KKK march and rally. Reports indicate the first suspects were officially detained by 11:35 a.m. Saturday.

McBride and Caudle were charged with conspiracy to murder Sunday afternoon, when they surrendered themselves to police in Winston-Salem.

Sheriff Paul H. Gibson said the 14 suspects, held in jail here since their arrest, "have caused no problems. We are keeping them under watch." Indications this morning, while court proceedings continued, were that the 14 would continue to be confined here.

Cecil, after each arraignment proceeding, informed the defendants that they would be returned to the court today for further hearings on the Nmm setting of bonds. None of the defendants had been freed late this morning.

Greensboro police, who are being assisted by the FBI and SBI agents, said the first carload and vanload of suspects was apprehended near the corner of Ely-eritt and Gillespie streets.



## Accused arraigned

Parts of a group of Klansmen/Nazis facing murder charges are shown moving toward arraignment proceedings today in the Guilford County law enforcement building. In top photo, Lisford Carl Nappier, 60, is second from left. The suspects are wearing prison clothes.

Staff Photos by John Page  
© 1979 The Greensboro Record



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# Community Moods

# Some Hearts Are Swollen With Anger...

BY MAE ISRAEL  
Daily News Staff Writer

The mostly black community of East Greensboro was buzzing with comment Sunday afternoon. There was talk of revenge, criticisms of Greensboro police, charges of a police Ku Klux Klan "set-up."

People were asking "Why?"

"Why did the Worker's Viewpoint Organization move their protest to the community center? Why weren't the police ready?"

Some felt the communist group had abused them by risking a violent confrontation so close to their homes and their children.

For a group of black men gathered in the parking lot of the Paradise Drive-In on McConnell Road, it was time for revenge. It didn't matter that the protest group held the rally in their community, but that Klansmen so maliciously invaded their territory.

"This is my home. I got kids. That didn't make sense," said Jimmy Rogers. "We're not animals, we're human beings just like anybody else. What happened this weekend is going to cause a lot of conflict. They haven't heard the last of this."

Some men had guns. "People are going to get shells," warned another man who wouldn't give his name. "Everybody's tense and tight. They're ready if the Klan comes back."

Barry Ross said the area was "like

a time bomb. That was a massacre yesterday. It's a hard blow when somebody comes in your neighborhood and blows stuff up."

There was a hostile mistrust of the police. "Where were the cops?" asked another man. "Why weren't

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they here? There's got to be something wrong."

"If we had been in their neighborhood, you better believe there would have been cops," said Rogers.

"What they let happen was uncalled for. They are always down

here to arrest us for something. After what's happened, they shouldn't even come down here."

Chris Caldwell, 29, wondered why there was a sudden switch in the protest site. "It gives us a bad name," he complained. "It's not a bad community. They used us yester-

day. They used our neighborhood.

While the men were openly vocal about what they say will be some type of "retaliation," a larger segment of the community wants answers and peace.

Just several hundred feet up the street from the drive-in, Rev. Frank Williams was urging the New Jerusalem Baptist Church congregation not to turn to violence, but to God.

He pleaded once again for peace.

Charlotte Ramseur, a mother of an 11-year-old son and 8-year-old daughter, just doesn't want that type of violence again. The risk is too great, she said.

"I saw that crowd of people and asked what in the world is going on," she said. I was walking on the sidewalk and these cars started coming up the street. Somebody hollered Klan and somebody started throwing things and beating their cars. "I heard one white man say, 'I'll kill that black S.O.B. I grabbed my son and started running. It kept sounding like cannons were going off.'"

Ramseur said that in the Worker's Viewpoint Organization rally she saw a group of about 12 children dressed in red and beige uniforms. "It made me think they were using those kids," she said. "It kinda shook me up."

"Some people have gotten guns and taken them in their houses," she continued. "I'm by myself, me and my two kids. But there's a Lord up there and he will take care of me."

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# ... Others Fill With Prayer

BY MAE ISRAEL  
Daily News Staff Writer

New Jerusalem Baptist Church throbbled with prayer.

About 75 people clasped hands and mourned the deaths that resulted earlier in the day after a confrontation between a communist group and the Ku Klux Klan. They pleaded for peace.

"Jesus Have Mercy On Us," they sang. "The Lord is the Answer."

One woman was weeping.

"If there is a time man needs to turn back to God, it's now," shouted the Rev. Frank Williams. "There are many people crying out for a revolution. It's not a revolution we need, we need a revival. We need a spiritual happening."

The Saturday night church service, originally planned as the ending of a week-long revival, was changed into a religious appeal for peace following the morning shootout. Williams called on people to turn from their anger to God.

"We must not take up arms, we must link arms," Williams said. "Today is a dark day in Greensboro. The problem is sin and its subsidiaries — racism and corruption. They have come alive in our streets."

Evangelist Kenneth Bacon of Michigan, in Greensboro to participate in the church revival, prayed for a "spiritual

surgical knife of love" to split the anger and the fear.

The church was bursting with "amens" and clapping as he yelled, "We need help. We need help." Rev. Williams accused the communists group and the Klansmen of having "evil in their hearts."

"They need the same Christ that I have found," he said.

The minister, long active in civil rights in Greensboro, criticized the leaders of Greensboro and said if there were more constructive leadership, Saturday's killings might never have occurred.

"I appeal to the leaders to get up off their seats of do nothing," he said. "Quit being comfortable in positions of power."

Just before the evening service began, Rev. Williams said he had received a phone call from a man disturbed to the point of violence. "He was crying. I told him he must take into consideration God still lives. Christ is the answer, not violence, not shotguns."

Over and over Rev. Williams and Evangelist Bacon prayed for an end to evil. "If Martin Luther King's dream is not to be turned into a nightmare, we must turn to Christ before it's too late," Rev. Williams begged.

The church responded with "Hallelujahs."

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# Leader Says Leftist Group Very New, Spinoff Of WVO

BY GREG LEWIS  
Daily News Staff Writer

The leftist organization promoting the Saturday protest rally in East Greensboro that led to bloodshed with four killed and 10 others wounded was founded only a couple of weeks ago, according to its leader Nelson Johnson.

The organization is a spinoff of the Workers Viewpoint Organization and has existed only a short time, Johnson said Sunday. Johnson, who was a national organizer for the WVO, claims that organization no longer exists and that his group has replaced it.

His new group, he said, "is the Communist Workers Party out of the Workers Viewpoint Organization. The party is relatively small (in numbers) but very strong," Johnson said.

Johnson said the goals of this new organization are "to overthrow capitalism, institute a dictatorship of the rule of the proletariat and to build a socialist society.

"We also are involved in day-to-day struggles to bring understanding," Johnson said Sunday during an interview at the home of an organization member who was killed Saturday.

A number of the group's members were gathered there — including the wives and other relatives of James Waller and William Samson, who died in the shootings.

Johnson and his allies are calling the slayings "the Greensboro Massacre." He said only about a fourth of the 100 people at the demonstration were members of his group. He claimed only his members were targets for gunmen, noting that no bystanders were victims. He labeled as a "lie" the police report that he was asked to delay his rally in the interest of safety.

There was, at first, confusion among the members of Nelson's group as they began to explain their story of the killings. Several attempted to speak at the same time.

They all, however, were saying basically the same thing, that "it was a Greensboro massacre," that "the assassins were super-organized," that "it was a setup," that "they had our leaders marked for attack." They called published reports of Saturday's incident "media lies."

Members of the group said they were not going to let the incident become a left-right, black-white, hate question as they said news reports already had done. "We will present it to the people as the political collapse of this system," Johnson said.

"In four to five years, there is no way the ruling class can stop or slow down the downturn of the economy," Johnson said. "Then, the working class will be more open to communist analysis."

Johnson and others claimed the Saturday attack upon them was made by the "ruling class" through the Ku Klux Klan as agent.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— PAGE A7

— GREENSBORO  
DAILY NEWS

— GREENSBORO, N.

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5/4

Johnson said his group is "not non-violent" and said violence is necessary at times. "We were targets. We were set up," he asserted.

He conceded, however, that some members of his group had guns.

Johnson said that he changed the site of Saturday's rally in an effort to avoid violence and that he told police about the change.

Johnson also claimed it took ambulance attendants too long to arrive.

Johnson, wearing bandages on both hands, said he was cut by Klan members and beaten by police as they dragged him off after the shooting. He was charged with inciting to riot and was released on bail Sunday morning.

"The Klan is not rising," Johnson claimed. "It's being promoted. The scum is being pushed out to divide the working class," he said.

"We're fighting for and uniting workers," said Signe Waller, wife of James Waller Jr., who was killed. "We've never concealed it. We want to overthrow this system. As sad as it is, personally, it is a thing that will make us stronger. We will continue to unite and organize and bring about a socialist revolution in this country."

Waller's father, James Waller, was preparing to come to Greensboro from Chicago for his son's 37th birthday when he learned of the shooting.

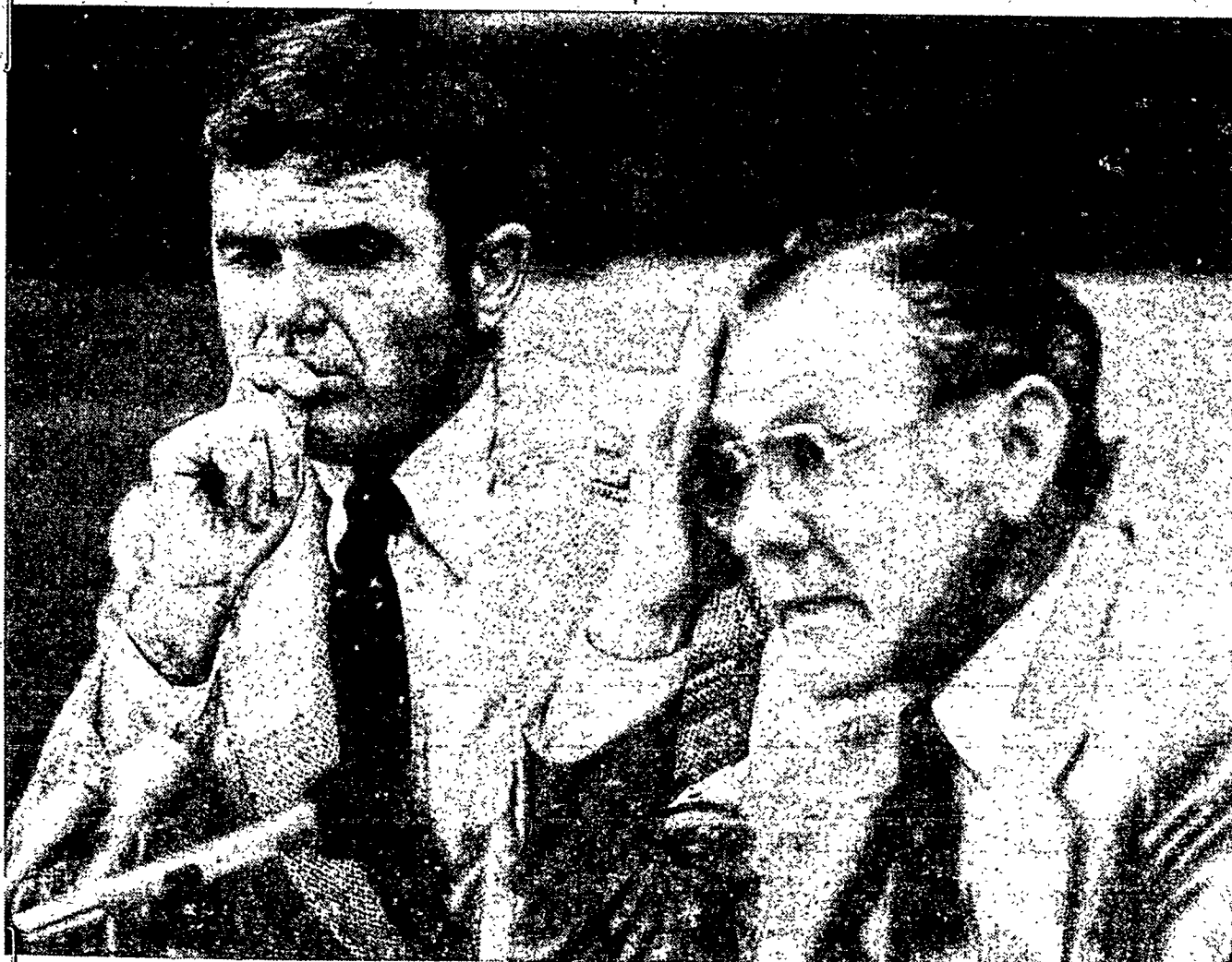
"I just heard it on the radio," Waller said Sunday. "I was preparing to pick up my tickets at the airport when my daughter said he had been shot. I dropped."

Waller said his son was a pediatrician who held a medical degree from the University of Chicago.

"He organized a clinic, especially for black people, to teach them sanitation, how to live and how to eat. He told me he had gone into a factory and didn't tell them he was a doctor. He went to a factory so he could meet the working people directly."

The younger Waller was a union worker for Cone Mills in Haw River and president of the local union.

"He told me he was working to help people and felt poor people should make a better living without charity. How do you compare a person like that with murder, guns and shooting? He was murdered in cold blood," Waller's father said. "He was a radical and nobody likes radicals, but he was honest. His mother had taught him honesty. He came from a background of a love for mankind, truth and justice and that's what he looked for. He didn't get it."



Staff Photo By Don Davis c 1979 Greensboro Daily News

Mayor Jim Melvin, City Manager Tom Osborne At Sunday Press Conference

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Without Warning, The Shooting Started

BY WINSTON CAVIN  
Daily News Staff Writer

Even when an angry, cursing man stepped from a carload of armed men and fired a long-barrelled pistol into the air, no one seemed to sense that a massacre was beginning.

Few among the anti-Klan crowd sensed that chaos was erupting. Kids were gathering to watch the fun. Wine-guzzling bystanders yelled their approval when Nelson Johnson, a protest leader, and his band chanted "Death to the Klan."

Then, suddenly, panic.

After the first Klansman emerged and fired into the air, three or four white members of the Communist Workers Party drew small pistols. They fired into the air.

I am no veteran of wars, race riots or cops-and-robbers shootouts. It was scary. The climate had turned nasty and violent in less than a minute. Pressures that had brewed and festered inside frustrated people, racist whites, and resentful blacks, were spewing venom and fire like a volcano.

Some of the marchers laughed as the motorcade of profane white men later labeled by police as Ku Klux Klansmen rolled through crowded Everitt Street about 11:20 a.m. There was a string of racial epithets and verbal threats on both sides.

The racially mixed anti-Klan demonstrators pounded the Klansmen's cars with sticks, feet and fists. There were shouts of death threats. One of the klansmen gunned the accelerator and the car lunged toward a half-dozen black youths in the street.

Animal instinct, or luck, told me to get out of the way. I broke from the crowd that had pushed against the Klansmen's cars, scurrying across Everitt Street toward a coin-operated laundry. It struck me that no one else seemed to be taking cover or doing anything to protect themselves.

Shots rang out more quickly now. The protest crowd had become a mob of flying fists, cracking sticks and kicking, screaming, frantic people. People were shouting.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

GREENSBORO  
DAILY NEWS  
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"Here we are, niggers!" "Come and get us!" "Get them!" "Kill them!"

It was impossible to assess who was saying what, who was threatening whom. Profanity was everywhere. Hope flashed through my mind that I was now seeing the worst of what would be termed a small-scale riot.

Watching in sheer disbelief, I saw four or five men step from an old compact sedan and aim guns at the turbulent, scuffling crowd.

Directly behind them, six or seven men jumped from a yellow van.

A dozen or more Klansmen loosed a barrage directly into the center of the crowd not more than 20 feet away. They used pistols, rifles, shotguns.

The killers fired relentlessly, never

pausing to reload or survey their work. Without hesitation, they poured bullets into the crowd as panicking people raced pell-mell to find cover. They didn't really have time to aim for specific targets. They simply fired broadside into a group, including children too young to understand such hatred.

Bullets bounced off the entrance to the Doris Alford Recreation Center and ricocheted off trees. I heard glass shattering everywhere amid the screams and cracks of gunfire. Shotgun pellets landed around me and I thanked Christ the guns were not aimed in my direction.

Crouching behind a car across the street from the massacre, I watched in horror for what seemed like hours.

People were still running, some of them falling. Blood was spurting into the air just like in the movies. Kent State newsreels came back to me.

Family and friends of the victims were forced to leave them for dead and take cover. There was no chance to try to help.

Nelson Johnson, the avowed Communist who organized the "Death to the Klan" rally and brazenly dared the Klan to confront his group, dashed across Everitt Street and ducked behind the same car that saved me from bullets.

I hoped the Klansmen hadn't seen him. I thought they would be gunning for Johnson, the person with whom I least wanted to share a foxhole at that moment.

The riflemen evidently had not seen Johnson. I said nothing to him. I kept my head low and prayed the police would arrive and stop the madness.

As quickly as they had begun, the riflemen jumped back into their vehicles and rushed away. They had done about all the killing and maiming they could. I wondered where the police were.

The quaint, grassy, shaded courtyard of Morningside Homes was strewn with bodies. A young white man, his face covered with blood, his Communist Workers Party hardhat lying nearby, looked dead.

Twenty feet away, another young white man lay motionless. His shirt was blown away and his belly was drenched with blood.

People are dead. It was sinking in. People are dead.

Friends and relatives of the victims were screaming for help. Reporters didn't know what to do.

Two women held their husbands' bloody heads in their arms and wept. They screamed obscenities about politics and the Klan and the "fascist pig police."

People are dead. It was still sinking in. Sheer waste. People come out on a Saturday morning for a rally and get killed. Wasted lives.

Johnson was running around frantically, alternately caring for the wounded and verbally attacking the establishment. Almost before the echoes of the gunfire had ceased, members of the Workers Viewpoint Organization were screaming that the police had "done this."

The shooting was a product of the capitalist system, they hollered. The police had disarmed their group, they screamed, but not the Klan. The police, they yelled, deliberately "sat back and let the Klan do this."

The police, who had been conspicuously absent during the actual massacre, arrived in droves about two minutes after the shooting. They wore their riot helmets and their bullet-proof vests and had their shotguns drawn. But the violence was already over.

Police did intercept the yellow van and arrest its occupants. As they lay face-down on the pavement, police calmly confiscated their weapons.

The men had knives and derringers secreted in their clothes along with the shotguns and larger pistols. They stared blankly at the weeping, stunned mob that was gathering around the dead and wounded.

Reactions in the community were varied. Residents of the public housing project and nearby houses came out and meekly asked what had happened. Some turned bitter and angry and vowed revenge.

After riot-equipped police cordoned off the area, white demonstrators and black bystanders berated the officers. They screamed at them for not protecting their neighbors and comrades.

I recognized an angry black woman who was shaking her fist at a policeman and accusing him of participating in a grand conspiracy with the Klan and the state's wealthy industrialists.

Half an hour earlier, the same woman had been chanting, "Pigs stay back, pigs stay away." The "Death to the Klan" leaflets in which Johnson dared the Klan to face the wrath of his organization, lay strewn about Everitt Street.

Paramedics slowly loaded bodies into the ambulances.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Greensboro

## Violent Talk, Violent Deaths

Its leaders deny that the "new" Ku Klux Klan is a violent organization, but their denials ring hollow. The Klan's history of terrorism and bloodshed is well known to the frustrated whites who join it. If they were uncomfortable with such a history, they would not join the Klan:

Make no mistake, there are violent men in the KKK. So it no surprise that Klansmen were arrested and disarmed shortly after the outburst of gunfire that killed four people at an anti-Klan march in Greensboro Saturday.

The killings took place in Greensboro, but they could have as easily occurred in China Grove in July, when armed Klansmen and armed anti-Klan demonstrators taunted each other at a Klan organizing rally. The anti-Klan demonstration in China Grove, like the one Saturday in Greensboro, was organized by the Workers Viewpoint Organization, a Communist group headquartered in New York.

The theme for the Greensboro rally was "Death to the Klan," and the organizers had called Klansmen "cowards"

and vowed to "pursue the Klan wherever and whenever it shows its ugly face."

The Workers Viewpoint Organization's violent talk is the worst possible way of opposing the Klan. Violent talk is a language the Klan understands. It fulfills Klansmen's fantasies of persecution and danger, and in their own minds justifies their hatred and retaliation. Groups such as the Klan and the Workers Viewpoint Organization feed off each other, using hatred as an organizing tactic. Armed confrontations and angry talk don't deter violence, they invite it.

The way to oppose the Klan is with understanding and vigilance. Blacks must understand that the Klan is a warped, tiny minority of whites whose frustrations have turned to hatred. Whites must oppose racism wherever it springs up, and must understand that they promote the Klan every time they say "nigger," tell a racist joke or make a racist statement. Klansmen have a right to organize and vent their views, but law enforcement authorities must be vigilant to ensure that talk doesn't lead to violence.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2-B

THE CHARLOTTE  
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FBI - CHARLOTTE	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 10 Injured In Shooting At Anti-KKK Demonstration

# 4 Killed During Greensboro Rally

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— PAGE 1  
— THE CHARLOTTE  
OBSERVER  
— CHARLOTTE, N.C.

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5/18

GREENSBORO — At least four persons were killed and 10 wounded Saturday morning when a group of men believed to be members of the Ku Klux Klan (KKK) opened fire with shotguns and rifles at an anti-Klan rally in a mostly black public housing area in Greensboro.

The shooting started about 11:20 a.m. when cars and a van carrying at least a dozen white men with pistols, shotguns and clubs drove up to where about 100 people were preparing to start a "Death to the Klan" march organized by a communist group.

Shortly afterward, police arrested at least 14 persons, including a dozen KKK members and two demonstrators, after stopping a yellow Ford van near the scene.

Police believed most of the KKK members were from the Hickory-Lenoir area.

Police identified the four killed as Sandy Smith, Jim Waller, William Sampson and Caesar Cauce.

Sandy Smith lived in Piedmont, S.C., but is a former Greensboro resident. The other three were from Greensboro.

One of those arrested was Nelson Johnson, a Greensboro man who obtained the permit for the march. Johnson was charged with inciting a riot and resisting arrest. Bond was set at \$1,000.

Police said they were looking for cars carrying other gunmen, who police believed are also KKK members.

The names of those arrested and the charges against them were not released. Police Chief William Swing said none of the KKK members is from Greensboro.

Witnesses said at least one man jumped from the yellow van carrying an automatic or semiautomatic rifle. The gunmen and demonstrators, blacks and whites, shouted racial epithets at each other. The shooting, which lasted about four minutes, apparently began after demonstrators started pounding on the van.

"The first thing that happened, I saw this Klan man waving his gun," said one witness, Clair Burton, who said a woman died in her arms. "The next thing we knew, there was shooting all over the place."

Ms. Burton said she saw men fire into a group of about 15 people, including children.

"One guy laid across the back end of the car and blew one side of a guy's head off about 40 feet away," said another witness, Don Davis, a Greensboro newspaper photographer.

Charles Travis, of WGHP television station in High Point, said he saw about 12 white men with weapons. Travis said black demonstrators returned the fire.

"It sounded like firecrackers at first . . . I saw demonstrators returning fire with hand weapons," Travis said.

Swing said demonstrators "probably" used a shotgun to return fire.

A demonstrator who asked not to be identified said the gunmen began firing after they jumped from the van. "They just got out and started shooting," she said. "People were running and screaming."

The march to a nearby church was organized by

# 4 Die At Protest Of Ku Klux Klan In Greensboro

Continued from Page 1A

the Workers Viewpoint Organization (WVO), a New York-based group that describes itself as communist, to protest KKK activities in Greensboro and China Grove.

Two march organizers and two KKK members were among the wounded.

WVO members organized a rally in China Grove on July 8, the day about 100 heavily armed Klansmen gathered to see "The Birth of a Nation," a movie about the beginnings of the KKK. No one was injured.

Several hours after Saturday's shooting, police had sealed the yellow Ford van. Four shotguns, three pistols, five wooden clubs, soft drink bottles, chains, a box of cigars and an American flag were found in the van. Earlier, police removed an automatic weapon from it.

Swing said police, including 20 to 25 officers in riot gear, kept the van and other cars carrying KKK members under surveillance before the shooting. He said police were within 1½ blocks when the shooting erupted.

"Officers had the cars under surveillance," Swing said. "We hadn't seen any weapons. No laws had been violated. We kept them under surveillance."

After the shooting, Greensboro Mayor Jim Melvin asked store owners not to sell guns to anyone.

"This was a barbaric act of violence," Melvin said. "I can't explain why it happened, but I can assure you we'll find out why."

After the shooting, police carrying shotguns and wearing riot helmets patrolled the cordoned-off area in Morningside Homes, a housing area in east Greensboro.

Police spokesman Capt. James Hilliard said the FBI and the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) is helping investigate the incident.

"We have dead and wounded scattered around at all the hospi-

tals in the city. It is going to take some time to coordinate it," said police Capt. Bob Steele. Hilliard said those injured had wounds ranging from superficial to "very serious."

Three Greensboro hospitals reported treating the wounded.

A spokeswoman for Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital said seven persons were brought there for treatment. Four were in good condition, one in fair condition and two in poor condition. The hospital said most of those treated lived outside Greensboro.

Two of the wounded were identified as Paul Bermanzohn and Thomas Clark, 28, both of Durham and members of the WVO.

In announcing the rally last month, Bermanzohn called Klansmen "cowards."

"We invite you (Klansmen) and your two-bit punks to come out and face the wrath of the people," he said.

Witnesses said there were no police at the housing project when the rally began.

But Hilliard said uniformed officers were there when the shooting broke out. "We treated this demonstration as we would any other," he said.

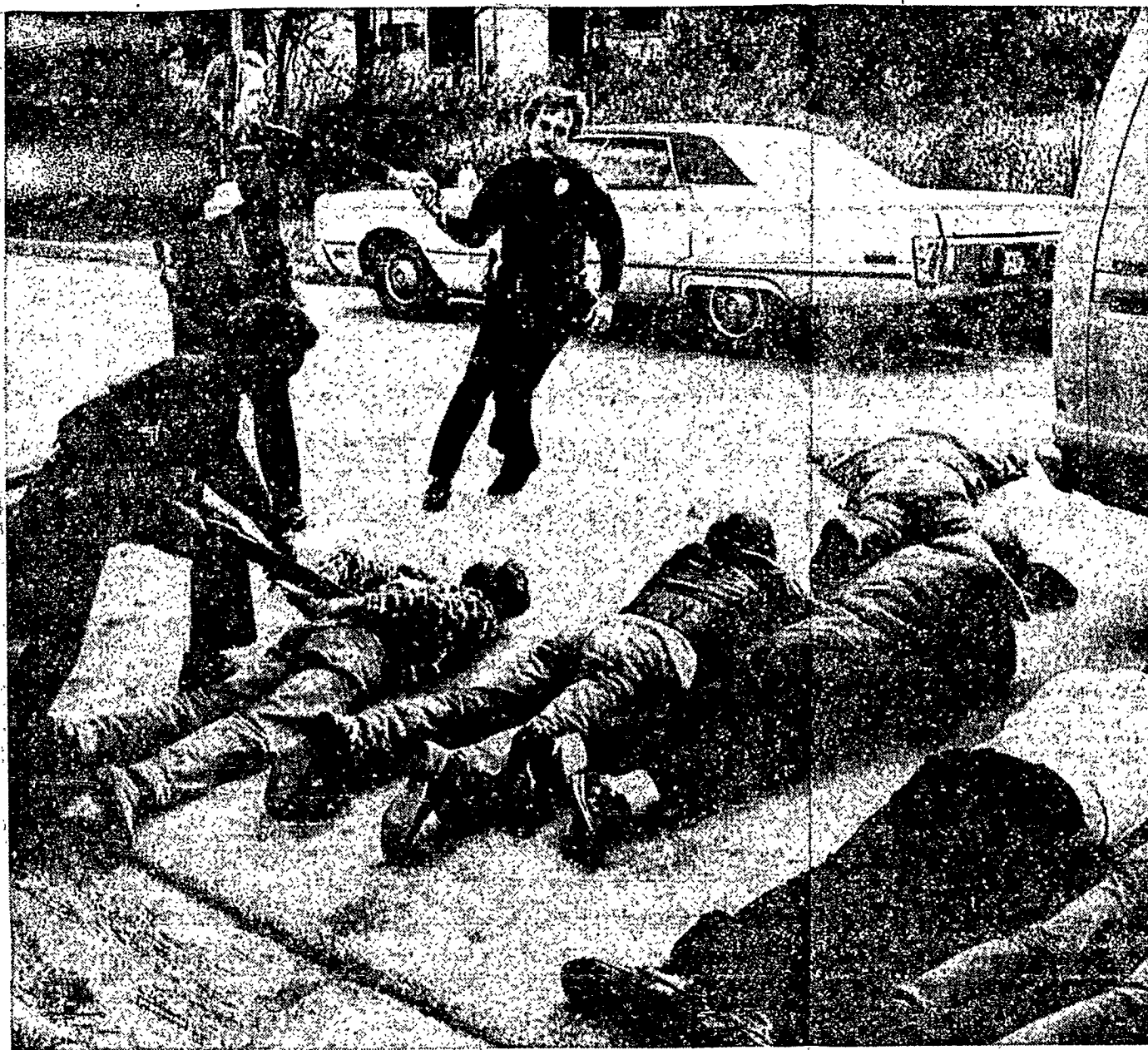
After the shooting, bystanders occasionally yelled at the police, accusing them of not being there to protect the demonstrators.

Demonstrators carried flyers calling the KKK "two-bit cowards" and renewed the earlier challenge for a confrontation.

At the height of its activity in North Carolina in the 1960s, the KKK was estimated to have 6,000 members. By 1973, however, even supporters said the Klan had no more than 500 N.C. members.

The KKK has two major N.C. groups. Klan members have been increasingly active in the state this year, with demonstrations in Winston-Salem, Dallas, China Grove, Morganton and Lincolnton.

6-



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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Several are wounded

# Klan ambush kills 4 WVO people

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE GREENSBORO  
RECORD

GREENSBORO,  
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6-118

By The Record Staff

At least four members of a communist protest group were shot to death late this morning in east Greensboro after an ambush at the corner of Everitt and Carver streets.

At least six others were being treated for gunshot wounds at several Greensboro hospitals. At least two were believed to be in serious condition.

The gunfire erupted around 11 a.m. as a march of the Workers Viewpoint Organization was being organized to start from Windsor Community Center on East Lee Street. The four-minute attack occurred as about 100 marchers were being organized at Morningside Center several blocks away.

First reports indicated that the marchers were attacked by Klan members who drove into the neighborhood in a van and an auto.

The van contained approximately eight white males believed to be Klan members. Apparently, some obscene gestures and taunts occurred just before the gunfire. The Workers Viewpoint Organization, described by its members as communist and anti-capitalist, had billed the march this morning as a "Death to the Klan" march. The local leader of the group is Nelson Johnson, who became a communist about three years ago.

The attack brought scores of police and emergency vehicles into the area, many of the officers dressed in riot gear and carrying shotguns. Dozens of the neighbors appeared distraught, confused and enraged at the attack.

Around 1 p.m., there were several hundred residents chanting and screaming bitter protests.

An eyewitness to the firing was Greensboro News-Record photographer Don Davis.

Davis said, "I was walking over to the laundromat (at the corner of Carver and Everitt) when I noticed a car drive up. A bunch of guys jumped up and there was some yelling and screaming... I heard 'pop, pop, pop.'"

"I turned back around and saw one guy had a shotgun and two guys had pistols. I think I saw one of the marchers pull a pistol out. The people with shotguns broke back to the car and van they had pulled up in," Davis said.

And then, "One guy laid across the back end of the car and blew one side of a guy's head off about 40 feet away. Then there was a lot of shooting and I threw myself down between two cars. Then the police showed up."

Medical personnel rushed to the area moments later and attempted to help the seriously

wounded. The four killed apparently died at the scene.

Two wounded were taken to Moses Cone Hospital with head wounds. They were being treated after noon in the emergency room. The fatalities were three white males and one black female.

The Workers Viewpoint Organization is a racially mixed group and the marchers taking part this morning were made up of blacks and whites. However, the challenge to the Klan apparently aggravated racial tension.

The North Carolina chapter of the New York-based Workers Viewpoint Organization was responsible for a confrontation that nearly broke into violence at a Ku Klux Klan rally at China Grove on July 8.

According to unconfirmed reports, perhaps as many as four people who were riding in the ambush van were arrested moments after the killings. One report said Nelson Johnson had also been taken into custody for inciting a riot.

There was calm at Moses Cone Hospital where the most seriously hurt were taken. One witness waiting for reports on the wounded said, "People were falling, screaming and trying to run away. The scene was mass hysteria."

The victims were identified as Jim Waller and Sandy Smith, both of Greensboro. Also killed was William Sampson of Greensboro. A fourth identification was not available and it could not be determined if the Smith victim was male or female.

Capt. Bob Steele of the Greensboro Police Department was unable to provide additional details of arrests and wounded. However, he said, "We have dead and wounded scattered around at all the hospitals in the city. It is going to take some time to coordinate it."

In announcing the rally last month, a Viewpoint organizer called klansmen cowards.

"We invite you (klansmen) and your two-bit punks to come out and face the wrath of the people," said Paul Bermanzohn of Durham in announcing the rally.

Another Viewpoint member said earlier this week that he expected more than 100 people to attend the rally.

Bermanzohn had called for a confrontation between his group and the Klan when he announced the rally.



Staff photo by Don Davi

**WVO member stands by gunned-down comrade**